"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER

Rain or snow today and probably tomorrow; northeast gales.

For full weather report see Page 17.

VOL. LXIV...NO. 20,771. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1914.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. { Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

MINE STRIKE QUIZ BY ROCKEFELLER

"Root Causes" of the Colorado Conflict Will Be Sought by Foundation.

CONSTRUCTIVE AID THE AIM

Investigators Will Not Fix the Blame for Past or Present Difficulties.

MORE INDUSTRIAL INQUIRIES

Official Statement Sets Forth the Foundation's Work Both at Home and Abroad.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., President of the Rockefeller Foundation, issued a statement yesterday, in which he announced that the Foundation was about to undertake an investigation to discover "root causes" of the Colorado mine trouble and similar industrial disturbances in other parts of the country.

The controversy between the unions and the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, in which the Rockefellers have large interests, has been long and bitter. The unions time and again have alleged that John D. Rockefeller and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., were responsible in great measure for the chaotic conditions in the Colorado situation.

Before the House Committee on Mines in Washington last April John D. Rockefeller, Jr., underwent a long examination with reference to the trouble. He said that letters and threats of violence had been sent to the wives and daughters of workingmen to make the men quit work. The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company considered the question involved not a local but rather a national one, he explained.

Thinks Issue National.

"It is a national issue," he said, "whether workers shall be allowed to work under such conditions as they may choose. As part owners of the property, our interest in the laboring men of this country is so immense, so deep, so profound, that we stand ready to lose every cent we put in that company rather than see the men we have employed thrown out of work and have imposed on them conditions which are not of their seeking and which neither they nor we can see are in our interest. Our interest in labor is so profound, and we believe so sincerely that our interests demands that the camps be kept open camps, that we expect to stand by the officers at any cost."

The complete statement issued yesterday follows:

The Rockefeller Foundation,
26 Broadway, New York.
John D. Rockefeller, Jr., President.
Jerome D. Greene, Secretary.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., as President of the Rockefeller Foundation, authorizes the following statement:

The international interest aroused in the work of the Rockefeller Foundation through its efforts on behalf of Belgian relief has led to innumerable inquiries for details as to its work and purposes. The fact that the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations is contemplating an investigation of the Foundation's plan to conduct an inquiry into industrial relations indicates a further interest in the Foundation's activities.

Its object being wholly one of public service, the policy of the Foundation is to furnish current information with reference to its work, hoping thereby to enlist that confidence and active co-operation on the part of the public which is so necessary to the successful fulfillment of its purposes. It, therefore, seems fitting at this time to make a brief statement of the more important work so far accomplished and planned, to be followed by the annual report now in preparation, which will contain full details of the Foundation's activities and finances.

Supplies for Belgians.

The Foundation has thus far dispatched one shipload of food, 4,000 tons, to Belgium, which has already been received and distributed; it is now loading a second ship in New York Harbor, which will carry 6,500 tons, and has purchased for delivery at Philadelphia to a third ship 280,000 bushels of wheat. These three shiploads represent an expenditure of about $1,000,000. It has also sent a commission to Europe, to advise as to how and where further relief to non-combatants may be most effectively provided, and is ready to spend millions of dollars, if necessary, in this direction.

Realizing also that the war and the industrial depression have created great want at home, the Foundation, acting upon requests from various local charitable organizations, has just voted to contribute $45,000 to assist in the relief of the poor of New York City. Of this amount the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor will receive $25,000, the Charity Organization Society $10,000, and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities $10,000.

The Foundation has established the International Health Commission, the purpose of which is to extend not only in this country but to foreign countries and peoples the work of eradicating the hookworm disease and the establishment of agencies for the promotion of public health and sanitation. The commission is already at work in the British West Indies, Central America, Ceylon, the Malay States, and the Philippines.

Last Spring the China Medical Commission was appointed to study the needs of medical education and public health in China, and its important and far-reaching recommendations are now receiving consideration.

Other appropriations of special public significance are as follows:

Two million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars to the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research for addition to land, buildings, and endowment.

Seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars toward the fund being raised by Wellesley College, because of the emergency resulting from its extensive fire loss.

Vast Preserve for Birds.

Two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars for the purchase of a tract of 85,000 acres on the Louisiana Coast of the Gulf of Mexico, which has been turned over to the Louisiana Conservation Commission, as a refuge for

Continued on Page 7.

DONS COSTLY GEMS, THEN SHOOTS HERSELF

Wife of H. R. Raver, a Theatrical Manager, Won't Tell Why She Tried to Die.

Mrs. Agnes Bain Raver, 29 years old, the wife of Harry R. Raver, who is the President of the All Star Feature Company of 220 West Forty-second Street, in which Augustus Thomas, the playwright, is said to be a large stockholder, shot herself last night in her apartment on the ground floor of the Placid Hall Apartments, at 736 Riverside Drive, near 151st Street. Mrs. Raver admitted to the police that she had attempted suicide, but she refused to give any reason for trying to take her life.

She was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital and operated upon by Dr. Edward Wallace Lee of 740 Riverside Drive, one of the surgeons who participated in the operation upon President McKinley after he had been shot.

Mrs. Raver was in her apartment last evening with her 7-year-old adopted daughter Julia, and a Japanese servant known only as "John." She instructed the servant to give the child her dinner and then set the table for Mr. Raver and herself. While John was attending the girl, Mrs. Raver went into her bedroom. A minute later the Japanese boy heard the report of a revolver and ran into Mrs. Raver's room and found her lying on the bed, with a revolver on the floor near her.

The servant ran to Dr. Lee's home, notified him, and then found Patrolman Bent of the West 152d Street Station at 151st Street and Broadway. Both Dr. Lee and the policeman questioned Mrs. Raver, who was conscious, but she would only say:

"I did it, but I won't tell why."

An ambulance was summoned, and Mrs. Raver was taken to the Washington Heights Hospital, where it was found that the bullet had entered the left side of the chest and had lodged just below the heart. Dr. Lee said the operation of removing the bullet was a delicate one and that, although Mrs. Raver had a chance to recover, her condition was very serious.

When she was asked where her husband could be found, Mrs. Raver told the police to telephone him at the Harris Theatre, in Forty-second Street, near Eighth Avenue, but it was said at the theatre that his whereabouts were unknown.

A Mr. and Mrs. Starr, who were summoned as friends of Mrs. Raver visited the apartment after she had been removed and took charge of the child and valuable jewelry owned by Mrs. Raver. She was fully dressed and was wearing costly jewelry when she shot herself. Mrs. Starr said she could not explain Mrs. Raver's attempt to kill herself.

Mr. Raver, who was in Philadelphia, it was learned later, was notified of his wife's attempt to kill herself, and sent word that he would go to the hospital at once.

ROBERT W. GOELET SETS A THIEF TRAP

Gives Signal to Detectives, Who Arrest His Masseur, Robert E. Moore, on Leaving House.

On the complaint of Robert Walton Goelet, wealthy society man and yachtsman, who lives at 591 Fifth Avenue, Dr. Robert E. Moore, 50 years old, a masseur, of 58 West Forty-seventh Street, was arrested yesterday and charged with the larceny of $90 from Mr. Goelet's house. Mr. Goelet told the police that Dr. Moore had a wide practice among well-to-do persons, and was considered one of the best masseurs in the city. For some time he has been visiting Mr. Goelet regularly.

A few days ago Mr. Goelet told the police that about $3,000 had been taken from his home in the last few months and that he suspected two persons, one of them being Dr. Moore. Detectives Frazer and Deitsch were assigned to the case and they arranged to lay a trap for Dr. Moore yesterday morning. According to the police, $350 in marked bills was given to Mr. Goelet and he detectives arranged to wait across the avenue from his home while the masseur was in the house giving Mr. Goelet his treatment. The arrangement was that if Mr. Goelet missed any of the marked money after Dr. Moore had prepared to leave he was to signal to the detectives from a front window.

With the trap set, the police say, Dr. Moore called at Mr. Goelet's house at his usual time yesterday morning. The marked money was left lying on a dresser in the room in which Mr. Goelet received the message, and after Dr. Moore had finished his work Mr. Goelet went out of the room for a moment. When he returned Dr. Moore was preparing to leave, and in a few minutes was on his way to the front door of the house.

As soon as the masseur was out of the room, according to the police, Mr. Goelet counted the marked money and found $90 missing. He at once hurried to a front window and gave the detectives the prearranged signal. They halted Dr. Moore as he was leaving the house and told him that he was arrested on suspicion of larceny. He became indignant and refused to re-enter the house, whereupon the detectives pushed him indoors by force. In the hall, the police say, Dr. Moore would not submit to a search and the detectives were forced to hold him while they went through his pockets. In one of them, the police say, the $90 in marked bills was found.

Mr. Goelet said last night that he had been in the habit of leaving money in bills lying around in his room because it was entered by no one in whom he did not have confidence. He began to suspect Dr. Moore, he said, only after numerous small sums had been discovered missing after the masseur's visits.

TO END ANTI-JAPANESE LAW.

President and Secretary Bryan Promised Help, Says Tsumsahoma.

HONOLULU, Dec. 6.—The Rev. T. K. Tsumsahoma, en route home to Japan from a trip to America, declared in a speech to a gathering of Japanese here last night, that he had personal assurances from President Wilson and Secretary Bryan that they would "do their utmost to bring an end to the obnoxious anti-Japanese statutes in California."

ALEX. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF GOLF.
Engagement books now open.
26 E. 42 St., opp. Hotel Manhattan. M. H. 7077.
—Advt.

CONGRESS FACES TROUBLED SESSION

Many Subjects Pressing as Body Meets Today, but Leaders Will Restrict Legislation.

TO PREVENT EXTRA SESSION

President's Ship Purchase Bill and Conservation Likely to Receive Special Consideration.

CRITICISM BY REPUBLICANS

Administration Likely to be Attacked in Debate on Mexico and Lack of War Preparedness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The third session of the Sixty-third Congress will be begun at noon tomorrow. The Senate will be called to order by Vice President Marshall, and it is expected that Speaker Clark, who has been ill, will be able to preside over the deliberations of the House. While the opinion had prevailed that the session would be devoted largely to perfunctory matters, it was apparent tonight that the feeling was growing that consideration would be given to several matters of great importance to the country.

Although there will be no political campaign affecting national affairs for nearly two years, the Republicans seem to be in a state of mind to take the Wilson Administration to task for what it has done and for what it has not done. There are signs that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will come in for criticism on account of their Mexican policy, with particular reference to the seizure of Vera Cruz with the object of obtaining reparation for an indignity to the United States flag and the evacuation of that port without the accomplishment of that purpose.

The prohibition question is also to be forced to the front. The Committee on Rules, of which Representative Henry of Texas is Chairman, has set Dec. 12 as a day for hearing arguments pro and con in regard to the advisability of reporting to the House for action Representative Hobson's proposed amendment to the Federal Constitution establishing a nationwide embargo on the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors. The recent declaration of Secretary Bryan in favor of national prohibition has given this subject considerable prominence, and it is regarded as significant that Representative Henry, who is credited with being the leader of the Bryan Democracy in the House, has fixed an early date for constderation of the Hobson proposal.

Suffrage Agitation Expected.

Mr. Bryan's declaration in support of votes for women has given encouragement to advocates of equal suffrage, and there is no doubt that the band of earnest women who have been petitioning Congress for years to lay the foundation for amending the Federal Constitution so that women may receive the franchise will seize the Secretary of State's encouraging announcement as an additional means to attain the end they seek.

The bill introduced by Representative Jones, which paves the way for the ultimate independence of the Philippine Islands, is also to come in for consideration. Supporters of this measure in the Senate will probably take steps within a very short time to have that body enter upon its discussion, and it is expected that the debate will be lively.

According to the talk in political circles the Democratic leaders in the Senate will show a compromising spirit toward their Republican brethren in the hope that the bill may be amended in a way to suit the Republicans and thus become law with the practically unanimous support of both great parties in the upper house.

Although the Administration and several of the most prominent Democrats in Congress have turned a cold shoulder toward Representative Gardner's demand for an investigation to determine whether the United States is in a state of preparedness for war, it is the current opinion here that the matter has been agitated to such an extent that it will be impossible to avoid a protracted debate concerning the condition and scope of the military and naval forces of the nation. The Gardner proposal is to be supported in the Senate by Mr. Gardner's father-in-law, Senator Lodge.

The supporters of cotton relief legislation already have made preparations for taking up their fight in the House and the Senate where they left off just before the adjournment of Congress toward the end of October. Representative Henry, who conducted filibustering in the closing days of the last session, with the object of preventing adjournment before some cotton relief measure was acted upon, will lead the contest of the cotton exponents.

President Wilson let it be known last week that he had not abandoned the Administration bill providing for the purchase of merchant vessels and their operation by the Government in regular lines of trade. The expectation is that this measure will be brought to the front during the session, and that it will give rise to heated debate.

To Keep Down Appropriations.

The Democratic leaders seem to be agreed that a mistake would be made if Congress should enact legislation providing for any extravagant or unnecessary appropriations. It is understood that President Wilson has sent word to the Democratic members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of the House that he would prefer that the annual appropriation bill for the improvement of the nation's waterways should provide for expenditures only for projects already under way, and such extraordinary new projects as require immediate attention. An appropriation bill carrying large expenditures for new public buildings is also to be frowned upon by the Administration supporters in Congress. Altogether there is a strong prospect that the session will see no pork barrel legislation.

Democratic leaders in informal conferences have been unanimous in expressing the hope that the legislative programme of necessities could be concluded by March 4, when the present Congress automatically will end. Many Republican leaders, however, have stated that there were many important measures which they would urge for passages, and some indicated that sup-

Continued on Page 6.

FORTY WAR VESSELS OFF THE DARDANELLES

Berlin Message Tells of Fleet at Unnamed Place, Apparently the Turkish Strait.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Central News correspondent at Copenhagen says the following dispatch has been received in the Danish capital from Berlin:

"Forty British and French warships are gathered outside (name deleted by censor), with the evident intention of forcing their way through.

"This, however, will be impossible as the fortifications have been greatly strengthened and the water is thickly strewn with mines."

The fact that French warships are part of the fleet, mentioned in this dispatch, is strong evidence that the point off which the warships are gathered is the Dardanelles.

The bulk of the French Navy is stationed in the Mediterranean, although reports have come that some dreadnoughts of the republic were co-operating with the British Navy in the North Sea.

Moreover, it is well known that the Turkish defences on the Dardanelles were weak, and reports have been current that much work to strengthen these was being done under the direction of German officers.

GREY PLEDGED BRITAIN NOT TO INVADE BELGIUM

British Foreign Office Issues a Record of a 1913 Diplomatic Conversation.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—With reference to the statements implying that Great Britain had ever contemplated the violation of Belgian neutrality the British Foreign Office issued tonight a record of a conversation which Sir Edward Grey, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, had with the Belgian Minister on April 7, 1913.

In reporting the conversation to the British Minister at Brussels, Sir Edward Grey said it had been brought to his knowledge that there was apprehension in Belgium that England would be the first to violate Belgian neutrality.

He pointed out to the Minister that he did not think this apprehension could have had its origin in any act of Great Britain, and he was sure that England would not be the first to violate the neutrality of Belgium. What England had to consider was what it was desirable and necessary for England, as one of the guarantors of Belgian neutrality, to do if Belgian neutrality were violated by any power. Sir Edward continued:

"For us to be the first to violate it and to send troops into Belgium would be to give Germany, for instance, justification for sending troops into Belgium. Also, what we desired in the case of Belgium, as in that of other neutral countries, was that their neutrality should be respected, and as long as it is not violated by any other power we should certainly not send troops ourselves into their territory."

AIRMEN DROP BOMBS NEAR GERMAN CITIES

Russians Attack Breslau Forts While Frenchmen Aim at Freiburg Hangars.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Russian aviators are reported to have dropped bombs over the Breslau forts.

It has been stated officially that the Kaiser held a conference in Breslau on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Aerial raids on Freiburg in the Breisgau were acknowledged as the work of French aviators today in an official report from the German Foreign Office to the embassy here. The message said:

"French aviators yesterday were successful in dropping bombs on the aviation hangars in Freiburg in the Breisgau.

AIRMEN WORRIED KAISER.

His Return to Berlin Prompted by Their Activity, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—The Kaiser's unexpected return to Berlin from the East front has caused popular disappointment, for it was hoped that he would return only at the head of his victorious troops.

His return is said to have been caused by uneasiness he felt regarding Russian aeroplanes. Wherever the Kaiser went Russian airmen followed him in the most obtrusive manner.

The Kaiser is stated to be much disheartened at the East Prussian situation, especially as he realized that he must depend on Field Marshal von Hindenburg's strategy, which is not in accord with his own opinions.

ZEPPELIN LOSES FIGHT.

Dirigible Too Clumsy to Fight Off Three British Aeroplanes.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Mail's correspondent in Northern France describes a battle between a Zeppelin balloon and three British aeroplanes a few days ago.

The Zeppelin manoeuvred clumsily and was unable to make use of her explosives. Bullets from the aeroplanes found the balloon's envelope, which crumpled up.

GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
IN NON-REFILLABLE BOTTLES.
ANDREW USHER & CO., Edinburgh.—Advt.

WARSHIP ASHORE MAY BE BRITISH

Four-Funneled Vessel Pounding in the Sand at Ocean City, Md.

LIFE SAVERS POWERLESS

Navy Department Reports Our Vessels Safe—Revenue Cutter Goes to Rescue.

STORM DAMAGE IN JERSEY

Railroad Washed Out and Hundreds of Houses Flooded by Worst Storm Since Last Winter.

Special to The New York Times.

OCEAN CITY, Md., Dec. 6.—In a driving northeast gale late this afternoon a four-funneled vessel, believed to be a warship, went ashore three miles north of North Beach Life-Saving Station and six miles south of this place, and is likely to be still fast there.

Observers who went down the shore from here said that they were able to make out the fighting tops of the vessel, and were confident that she was a warship. The sea was running so high that it was impossible for the life-savers to venture out.

Early this evening the lights of the craft could be made out, but later a thick fog set in and she was lost to view entirely.

It is thought here that the stranded vessel very likely is a British warship, as all the United States naval vessels known to be in this neighborhood are accounted for.

The vessel lies in a dangerous position. She is about a mile off shore and is constantly pounded by the waves. She was far outside the path usually taken by vessels of large size when she went ashore.

Before the fog set in it was reported that the flash of a huge searchlight, such as warships carry, was seen.

ITASCA GOES TO RESCUE.

Revenue Cutter Starts from Norfolk to Help Stranded Vessel.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 6.—Reports from Ocean City and other points tonight that a large warship, name and nationality unknown, was ashore several miles south of Ocean City caused uneasiness at the Navy Yard, and the revenue cutter Itasca and a powerful seagoing tug were sent to the rescue. A terrific northeastern storm is sweeping the coast.

The weather was thick all day and tonight the gale was increasing in fury. Naval men say that if the stranded vessel is a warship it is probably a British cruiser that lost her bearings in the storm.

REPORT OUR SHIPS SAFE.

Navy Department Sure No American Warship Is Ashore.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The Navy Department received a telegram this evening from the Commandant of the Norfolk Navy Yard, saying that he had received a message signed Pinel reporting that a man of war was in distress off Ocean City, Md. The Commandant said that he had given the message to the commander of the revenue cutter Itasca and that craft had sailed from Norfolk about 5 o'clock.

Fears that the vessel might be the destroyer Terry or Perkins, bound from Newport to Charleston, S. C., were dissipated by advices from Norfolk reporting the arrival of both those vessels.

The receipt of this information convinced the navy officials that the stranded vessel was not an American warship. They asserted that none of the navy's vessels could be in the vicinity of Ocean City.

It is believed here that the vessel in distress is a foreign warship, either a cruiser or an armored cruiser. This belief was strengthened by the fact that the ship had not reported the accident to the department. It was explained that the first act of the commanding officer of an American warship that had met with an accident would have been to notify officials here by wireless.

According to a press dispatch from Ocean City the distressed warship had four smoke stacks. It was said at the Navy Department tonight that no American warship with four smoke staks were anywhere in the vicinity of the Maryland coast. The only vessel of the American Navy, having four smoke stacks, which is now in Atlantic waters, is the armored cruiser Washington. She is at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

TUGS SAVE CONSTELLATION.

Tow Historic Frigate, Adrift in Gale, to Norfolk Yard.

NORFOLK, Va., Dec. 6.—With two anchors gone, but otherwise apparently undamaged, the historic old frigate Constellation, which was nearly driven ashore off Ocean View by yesterday's gale, was towed to the Norfolk Navy Yard today by naval tugs. There were twenty men on board.

The frigate broke away from the navy tug Ontario, towing her from Washington to Newport, R. I., early yesterday while off Thimble Shoals Light. The wind was blowing fifty miles an hour, and the seas were high. The towline, parted by the force of the gale, became entangled in the Ontario's propeller, and the tug was forced to call for assistance. The Constellation also fouled the line.

The Cape Charles Lightship, which broke away from her moorings last

Continued on Page 6.

GERMANS WIN LODZ BATTLE, TAKE CITY; WEDGE IS DRIVEN INTO RUSSIAN CENTRE

Official Reports of War Operations.

GERMANY.

BERLIN.—Vernelles (southeast of Bethune, France,) was evacuated by us (Saturday) according to our plan on account of the continuous French artillery fire, which was causing unnecessary loss. The buildings, which remained standing, were blown up by us, and our troops occupied positions prepared east of Vernelles so that the enemy could not follow in this direction.

Southwest of Altkirch the French renewed their attack with reinforcements, but without success, and they suffered heavy loss.

The report in the Russian statement of Nov. 29 that the German attacks in the vicinity of Czenstochowa failed with many casualties to the Germans is false, the truth being quite the contrary. The attack of the Seventeenth Russian Corps, which approached to within sixty-five yards of our lines, was repulsed, the Russians taking position further back, and leaving a large number of killed and wounded.

From Vienna it is officially reported that small engagements near Tymbark, Galicia, have been successful to our arms.

The position in Southern Poland is unchanged.

In Northern Poland our troops occupied Lodz on Sunday.

Nothing of note has taken place in the war area east of the Mazuran Lakes, where the enemy remained quiet.

Southeast of Arandjelovac there is stubborn fighting without decision. Three hundred prisoners were taken yesterday.

RUSSIA.

PETROGRAD.—Furious combats continue to rage on the Lowicz front, notably in the Lodz region and routes from the west toward Piotrkow.

Fire from our machine guns and artillery caused great loss to the enemy.

There has been no essential modification of the situation on the remainder of the front.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA.—The battle in Poland is progressing favorably for the Allies. The Russian forces, which marched to Western Galicia, were attacked by Austrian and German troops. We captured 2,200 prisoners and some trains.

In the Carpathians there has been some fighting. The enemy, who broke into Beskia Stelburg, has been repulsed with the loss of 500 prisoners.

South of Belgrade our troops are gaining ground. West of Arabdjolovac, Dorty, and Milanovatz, the enemy has received reinforcements, and continues severe attacks in a westerly direction.

SERVIA.

NISH.—On the whole front the success of the Servian Army is reported. Everywhere the Austrians have been repulsed. We have captured two general officers, sixteen officers, 2,400 men, and a large quantity of booty. On one of our fronts we captured from the enemy four complete batteries.

On Dec. 1 our troops engaged the enemy along the whole northwestern front with invariable success. We captured 3 officers, 500 soldiers, 4 mountain guns, 5 quick firers, 1,000 shells, and much rifle ammunition and stores.

FRANCE.

PARIS.—In Belgium on Dec. 5, not far from the Hasseur house, the capture of which was reported yesterday (referred to then as that of a ferryman on the canal between Dixmude and Ypres) our heavy artillery destroyed a German field fort. The enemy made a vain attempt to recapture Weidendreft.

On the rest of the northern front there has been absolute calm.

It was calm also in the region of the Aisne.

In the Champagne district our very active artillery successfully counteracted the batteries of the adversary.

In the Argonne the war of the sapper was pursued. We continued to progress slowly, repulsing all the enemy's attacks.

Slight progress was likewise made in the region southeast of Varennes. The German artillery there has been silenced.

On the remainder of the front there is no notable occurrence to report.

APPEALS TO WILSON TO SAVE RHEIMS

British Correspondent Says There Is No Military Excuse for Its Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—G. H. Perris, who, on behalf of The Daily Chronicle is making a journey of some 700 miles along the whole battle front at the invitation of the French Government, sends a long message from Rheims under date of Dec. 4 He describes the destruction wrought by the Germans in that neighborhood, and calls upon the United States to raise its voice in protest.

The bombardment of Rheims recommenced while the journalists were visiting the city, one shell killing six street cleaners. The fact that there had been no bombardment for five days, and that the new one took place on the occasion of the visit of newspapermen representing neutral countries, led the chief of the gendarmes to believe that the enemy had underground telephonic communication with the city.

"No doubt," says Mr. Perris, "it is more sensible to bombard journalists than innocent townsfolk, who are not even armed with a pen, and most of them women and children; but, generally speaking, one can discover no logical course at all in the conduct of the German campaign. Many harmless and helpless communities have been pitilessly destroyed and others have been inexplicably spared.

"We walked through some of the seventeen miles of cellars of a great champagne firm, where about a million bottles of champagne per mile are stored. One of the most eloquent facts we had found in the devastated villages to the southeast was the litter of empty wine bottles. Epernay, one of the richest and finest of French towns, was practically untouched. Wine cellars in which the whole German Army could have been hidden were not entered.

Rheims Not Destroyed.

"Rheims is not 'destroyed' like the villages and small towns burned from end to end by the army of the Crown Prince. Rheims Cathedral is not 'in ruins' like the Linen Hall at Ypres. A considerable part of the city presents if not its normal appearance, at least an air of quiet, solid comfort. Here and there on the southern and western sides of the town a building has been destroyed. Between the entrance by the Epernay road and the Fontaine subway, in a motor ride of ten minutes, I counted only five houses seriously damaged. In the neighborhood of St. Rémi and what is called the Seamstresses' Quarter, where some big wine cellars lie, the worst mischief has been wrought, and many lives have been lost."

The correspondent describes the damage to the cathedral, and confirms the accounts given by other witnesses. He says the injury done to the façades is most grievously visible. "Dozens of beautiful statues, in groups which fill

Continued on Page 3.

GERMANY CALLS OUT LAST LANDSTURM MEN

Home Guards Between 39 and 45 Summoned for Service December 20.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—Germany is finding events on the east front developing far too rapidly. The General Staff considers the situation over the whole battlefield so serious that they have recommended calling up more men. An order of the Kaiser has therefore been posted in all towns of Germany, announcing that the second ban of the Landsturm must be ready for active service on the 20th inst.

To allay the depression, the General Staff is doing everything to maintain the hero-worship of Gen. von Hindenburg. The authorities of Zarzbe in Silesia have unanimously resolved to change the name of the place to Hindenburg, and the General's consent has been obtained by wire.

RUMANIA TO JOIN WAR, SWISS PAPER REPORTS

Question of Proper Time to Aid Servia Being Discussed—Bulgaria Still Doubtful.

GENEVA, Dec. 6.—The Journal de Genève publishes a dispatch from Bucharest, which says that Rumania has definitely decided to enter the war on the side with the Allies. This decision, according to the dispatch, is in accordance with the wish of the entire country, including King Ferdinand and all the Rumanian statesmen with the exception of the Minister of Finance, M. Marghiloman.

The question of when Rumania will make her entry into the conflict is still being discussed, however, one side desiring to avoid a Winter campaign; but the military authorities express the fear that Servia may be defeated before the Spring.

The attitude of Bulgaria still remains doubtful. Greece, Servia, and Rumania have proffered certain concessions, which, however, Sofia seems not to consider a sufficient inducement.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Petrograd says that it is officially announced that on Dec. 2 the Russian army of the Caucasus occupied the towns of Sarai-Kol and Baschkal, in the eastern part of Turkey in Asia, near the Persian border, "as the result of battles occurring on the Dilman and Khoi routes." Dilman and Khoi are both towns of Northwestern Persia in that section of Persia lying between Turkey in Asia and Russian territory.

REPORTS OSTEND BURNING.

Rumor Ascribes the Fire to British Shells or German Torches.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUNKIRK, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—Ostend is reported to be burning. It is believed that the fire was caused by bombardment from British ships or was due to the Germans. I send this report under all reserve.

[The above message was submitted to the Press Bureau, which, while passing it for publication, would neither confirm nor deny its accuracy.]

Furious Battle for Polish Railroad Centre Has Raged Many Days.

RUSSIANS SHELL CRACOW

Plan Said to be to Hold Germans in Poland and Invade from South.

ONE PRZEMYSL FORT FALLS

Petrograd Denies Berlin Reports of Huge Numbers of Prisoners Captured.

BERLIN, (via London,) Monday, Dec. 7.—It is officially announced that the Germans occupied Lodz on Sunday.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—An announcement from Berlin that Lodz was occupied by the German army yesterday afternoon adds that the Russians retreated after suffering heavy losses.

Delayed dispatches to the Daily Telegraph from Petrograd indicate that the situation at Lodz on Friday, the day the dispatches were filed, was then serious.

"For the past three days," says one of these dispatches, "the Germans in Russian Poland around Lodz have been strenuously aggressive. Their wedge, which already has been driven into Russian Poland, is being pushed with tremendous reinforcements. The base of this wedge is Thorn and Kalisz. The apex is Lowicz. This gives the Germans control of all the railroads in this triangle. They are using the railroads to pour in an unceasing stream of fresh trops and engines of war.

"The enemy's plan around Lodz involves the cutting of some of Warsaw's most important lines of communication. The Germans plan to hold this wedge all Winter, inaugurating an elaborate trench warfare system like that on the west front."

From unofficial sources it is gathered that on Thursday the Germans, having failed in their attempt to pierce the Russian centre, commenced, with the aid of reinforcements, another attempt to envelop the Russians on both flanks. This is indicated by the fact that there is fighting near Ilow, to the north of Lodz, and, at Piotrkow, to the south. Both of these places are in advance of the positions at which the Germans previously have been reported in their second invasion of Poland, and, like Lodz, they are situated on the main roads to the Polish capital.

The capture of one of the advance positions at Przemysl is regarded as conferring a valuable advantage to the Russians in their attack on the fortress. Leaving this city to the attentions of the besieging armies the Russians are pushing in small bodies steadily across the plains of Hungary, and fugitives are said to be pouring toward Budapest.

HURLED MASSED MEN AT LODZ.

Hindenburg's Army Attacked City After Terrible Bombardment.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Petrograd, describing the German bombardment of Lodz, says:

"Gen. von Hindenberg's attempt ten days ago to break through the Russian centre west of Lodz very nearly ended in disaster. What he could not do by manoeuvring he is now trying to accomplish by hurling on the Russians sheer dead weight of numbers.

"During the last few days Lodz has been subjected to a severe bombardment. Five miles north of Lodz lies the manufacturing town of Zgierz, which now stands in the centre of a strong line of intrenchments occupied by Gen. von Mackensen's army, which recently so narrowly escaped destruction.

"Stimulated by the arrival of reinforcements from Kalisz this army, acting from Zgierz, made violent attacks on Lodz and the long suffering town with 400,000 inhabitants has been subjected to a harassing artillery fire and even occasional infantry attack. Every five minutes shells burst on the streets and buildings, killing and wounding civilians, setting houses on fire, and destroying the tramway lines. One shell burst near the gasworks and caused a conflagration.

"During the first two days of the bombardment curious crowds thronged the streets, watching the explosions, but as the number of victims increased the streets emptied and the inhabitants took refuge in their cellars.

"The German advance was so sudden and general that an exodus of the civilians was out of the question, and the supplies sent from Warsaw could not be delivered. Food rose to a famine price and terrible distress prevailed among the poorer classes. Bread was hardly to be had, and after a brief spell the wretched families of the unemployed were compelled to stay their hunger with beet root.

"The German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy loss, the Russian soldiers displaying unflinching courage.

"At Zgierz the Germans placed machine guns on the housetops and the tramway stations, and the deep trenches are protected by several rows of wire entanglements, pitfalls, and a large quantity of artillery.

"Thirty miles northwest of Zgierz the Germans are advancing in force on Lowicz, with their left flank protected by the Vistula. They have in Thorn a strong base, from which, along the Vistula and the Thorn-Kutno railway, they can draw supplies and continual reinforcements.

"At the western end of a long crescent-shaped front the Germans are advancing on Pwtrokow. Fierce battles are raging all along the line and the Russians are disputing with the Germans every inch of their advance reported."

RUSSIA'S COUNTER STROKE.

Plan to Invade Silesia by Way of Cracow, Which Is Being Shelled.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 6, (via London, Dec. 7.)—A Russian staff officer today made the statement that according to official news received at 4 o'clock this afternoon a Russian force is now bombarding Cracow and its suburbs from the southeast.

The officer added that the Russians have left a sufficient force in the centre of Poland to oppose a renewal of the German offensive and that they will concentrate all their forces for an entrance into Germany on the line of Cracow, Oppeln, and Breslau, the two latter places being in Silesia.

The officer said that according to the best information received by him, cholera is ravaging the Przemysl garrison.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily Mail.)—It is now reported that a protest made to the Pope by the Archbishop of Warsaw against the fortification of the Cracow Cathedral had its effect. The Papal Nuncio in Vienna is said to have demanded that the guns be taken down and to have made it a personal matter with the Emperor of Austria.

DENY GERMAN CAPTURES.

Russians Say No Great Loss of Prisoners Has Occurred.

PETROGPAD, Dec 6.—An official statement issued here describes as ridiculous the German claims of having captured enormous numbers of prisoners, cannon, and machine guns. It says that the armies have been fighting continuously and that it is impossible to estimate the losses.

"This fact," continues the statement, "prevents us from publishing an official denial, as the General Staff carefully avoids giving any details that have not been verified.

"On the other hand, the German denial that they have lost a single gun is disproved by the fact that in the Brzeziny district alone, (near Lodz,) we took from them twenty-three guns and a large amount of spoils. As to German prisoners, 10,000 have passed one point alone of our front where prisoners are registered.

"Neither do the Germans mention the supply columns which they burned nor the cannon and ammunition which they abandoned in the forests and which we are gradually finding.

"The Germans also conceal the losses which they suffered in the November fighting, although witnesses state that never has a field of battle presented such a sight as on the roads of the German retreat toward Strykow. At some points where we attacked the German flanks, the German dead were piled not less than a meter high. All the inhabitants of the district have been engaged in the work of burying the dead and clearing the fields where the recent combats were waged.

"Several German divisions, especially that of the Guards, have been so severely tried during their efforts to escape from our clutches that they have completely disappeared from the front, in order to reorganize their formation."

HOLD GERMANS IN POLAND.

Russian Plan Is Not to Drive Them to Frontier, It Is Said.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The very last thing the Russians on the Vistula-Warthe front want is to drive the Germans back home. That was done in the first invasion of Poland when the Germans fled from before Warsaw. Political considerations, namely, reluctance to abandon Warsaw, the capital of Poland, were over-shadowed by purely military ones which counseled that the Germans should be met behind the Vistula, whence they would never return home, but the military authorities had to bow to political necessity.

The Germans came in the first time with all their machinery ready for crossing the Vistula. The Russians for political reasons met them before the Vistula and cleverly arranged that this should be an utter surprise. The second time the Germans invaded Poland they also presumably had Warsaw for their objective, and once more critics are not wanting who affirm that the Russian armies met them too soon and did not allow them to get far enough to ensure annihilation. In point of fact the Germans were met this second time about halfway between Warsaw and Thorn. The business of annihilation is still continuing in a manner entirely satisfactory to the Russians' plan. The line upon which they were met was chosen by the Grand Duke in conformity with his whole strategic scheme.

As I have before noted, the Russian task was to hold the German armies up and keep them occupied for a certain time. That they have done, and very much more than that, which is all to the good up to a certain point. For example, it would be a sad disaster if the Russians drove the Germans back from the Vistula-Warthe front into Germany again. They want to keep them in Poland and destroy them there if possible, but in any case to compel Germany to bring up ever-increasing reinforcements in the hope of extricating her first-line troops. All this has been very thoroughly done. The German force in this second invasion of Poland is now about as strong, or stronger, than at the outset, although something like half the original number has been killed, wounded or taken prisoners; that is to say, Russia has compelled Germany to put into the Vistula-Warthe battlefields twice the number of men which the German Grand Staff reckoned would be sufficient to accomplish its purpose, and that purpose is no nearer accomplishment now than it was a fortnight ago. Furthermore, first-line troops have been withdrawn twice from the French front to make the desperate effort here, and in vain. This must have simplified matters for Russia's allies and, in fact, we begin to hear again of trenches taken in France.

Another specialty in which the Russians have shown immense superiority to the Germans is night fighting. The Germans only attempt night attacks in the densest formation. The Russians send only a few men by comparison, and these are widely extended. They have got the Germans so nervous about night attacks that wherever they move the first thing they try to do is to encircle their camp with a ring of smoke by firing all the villages and houses within reach. This has proved a treacherous means of defense, for if to some extent it affords protection against infantry night attacks, it is none against the wily Cossacks. Apart from the mounted Cossacks there are large numbers now at the front whose specialty is unmounted work. They are stalkers and night workers to a man, with the knowledge of nature and the inexhaustible patience of the born Shikari.

TO TRY DUMA PLOTTERS.

Court-Martial for Men Seized in a House Near Petrograd.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—It is reported that the authorities have decided to send the persons arrested at a secret meeting outside Petrograd, including five members of the Duma, for trial by court-martial.

It will be remembered that the meeting was held under the auspices of the Socialists and was directed toward encouraging talk of peace.

RUSHING TROOPS INTO POLAND.

Germans Merely Hope to Hold Western Positions, Observers Think.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Havas Agency says that competent observers believe that the Germans are transferring the centre of gravity of their operations to the east and are confining themselves on the western front to a stubborn defense of the territory occupied by them.

Important contingents of fresh troops pouring in daily from the German central provinces would seem to confirm this opinion.

SERBS NEED MEDICAL AID.

Seriously Short of Supplies, Surgeons and Red Cross Helpers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SALONICA, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—A letter received from a member of one of the foreign Red Cross missions in Servia paints a gloomy picture of conditions in Nish.

The town is crowded with wounded, fresh batches are still pouring in and here tobacco factories are being utilized for their reception. There is serious shortage of dressings and other appliances. At one hospital visited by the writer the attendants are merely putting on bandages, the supply of proper dressings being exhausted.

The number of surgeons and other workers, despite the arrival of foreign missions, is still too small to deal with the enormous number of wounded. As a consequence the work is taxing their powers to the utmost.

The Servians are meeting their difficulties with the greatest courage and cheerfulness, but the situation is extremely grave and further assistance in the shape of personal service, money, and stores is urgently required.

DERIDE GERMAN "CULTURE."

Russian Professors Say It Has Led to Robbery Under Arms.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—In their reply to the German professorial manifesto Russian professors after summarizing "the unjustifiable acts of brutality of the German soldiers," conclude with the following:

"We have the right, therefore, to speak not of casual abominations by individual persons or bodies of military. We have the right to understand that this shameful robbery under arms which Germans would like to call war is the work of all classes of the German people 'Culture' during half a century of the mailed fist has borne fruit. The Germany of Kant and Fichte, of Goethe and Schiller, heralds of truth, goodness and light, is past and gone."

BIG TURKISH CRUISER CRIPPLED BY A MINE

Hamidieh Laid Up for Repairs—Russians Sink Supply Craft—Goeben's Heavy Losses.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 6.—The Turkish cruiser Hamidieh has struck a mine and returned to Constantinople considerably damaged, according to the Russian Official News Agency's Constantinople advices.

The report also says that Russian warships have sunk six Turkish sailing vessels which were carrying war supplies.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—A dispatch to the Havas Agency from Athens says the cruiser Goeben, purchased by Turkey from Germany, is undergoing repairs of the heavy damage sustained in the battle with a Russian fleet in the Black Sea recently. The Goeben was struck by fifteen shells from Russian ships, which are said to have killed 126 members of her crew, besides destroying a turret, smokestack, and one engine.

The Goeben's sailors who were killed were buried in the garden of the German Ambassador's Summer residence at Therapia, a village eight miles northeast of Constantinople on the Bosporus. Two-thirds of the Goeben's crew are said to be Germans and the remainder Austrians.

MILLIONS FOR SOLDIERS' KIN.

German Military Insurance Company Has Paid $3,750,000.

THE HAGUE (via London), Dec. 6.—Since Aug. 15, according to an official report, the German Military Service and Life Insurance Company has paid out 15,000,000 marks ($3,750,000).

The amount paid from Oct. 15 to Nov. 11 was 5,369,000 marks ($1,342,250). On Nov. 26 alone, the disbursements amounted to 441,000 marks ($110,250). Daily payments last week averaged 300,000 marks ($75,000).

JASON OFF FOR ITALY.

Santa Claus Ship Left 1,300 Crates of Presents in France.

MARSEILLES, (via Paris,) Dec. 6.—The United States naval collier Jason, the Santa Claus ship, sailed for Genoa today, after having landed Christmas presents for the French children. From Genoa the Jason will proceed to La Rochelle to take on the French exhibits for the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

M. Schrameck, Prefect of Marseilles; Gen. Servière, commanding the Fifteenth District; Col. Boyer, Military Governor of Marseilles, and Alphonse Gaulin, the American Consul General, were present in the harbor to bid farewell to the Jason today.

The work of opening the 1,300 crates brought by the collier and sorting and dispatching their contents to their destinations is proceeding actively.

RUSSIAN-JAPAN TELEGRAPH.

New Lines and Lower Rates Between the Two Countries.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PEKING, Dec. 6. (Dispatch to The London Daily Telegraph.)—Fresh proof is afforded of the intimate relations between Russia and Japan in a new telegraph convention brought into force this month.

Thanks to the installation of two new lines, one via Korea and the other via Sakhalien, messages can now be dispatched to any spot in Japan and European Russia at 14 cents a word—an astounding reduction. It shows how up to date are the Japanese in the appreciation of the value of cheap communications.

FRENCH BAYONETS CLEAR YSER BRIDGE

Four Hundred Volunteers Rush a Position Under Machine Gun Fire.

FIGHT IN FERRY HOUSE

Fierce Hand-to-Hand Struggle Ends in Giving Allies Command of the Canal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—A Daily Mail correspondent in the north of France sends an account of the capture of the ferryman's house on the Yser Canal, near Mercken, to which such importance was attached in the French official communiqué.

The house stood on the eastern bank of the river, a relic of the days before the building of the sturdy little bridge that now spans the waters at this point. This bridge for a week or more had been a sort or No Man's Land. It was commanded by the guns of the Allies and also by the machine guns of the Germans, who had occupied the ferryman's house and turned it into a miniature fort. Machine guns were mounted both upstairs and downstairs. Neither side destroyed the bridge because each had hopes of using it to advance.

The French Colonel in charge of the troops nearby decided that the Germans in the ferryman's house were a nuisance and resolved to remove them. A request for volunteers was made at midnight on Thursday. Four hundred men were chosen, of whom 100 were of the African troops. The German machine guns opened fire as the Frenchmen were on the end of the bridge. They went through the hail of shot with a rush, and though scores fell in the first minute or two, as many more crossed the bridge, and two minutes' run brought them to the house. Others streamed on behind, and the machine guns' fire had to be divided between the men on the bridge and the men on the bank.

The house was attacked. The Germans fought first from the covering walls outside, but were shot down, bayonetted, or slashed with knives. The fighting was ferocious. Then the Germans got indoors and in the outbuildings, all of which had been loopholed ready to withstand attack. The door was smashed in with an axe. From that point onward the French troops made their way with the bayonet. On the ground floor and upstairs the fight waged hand to hand.

All the time the defense was beaten down. The Germans who got in the topmost room alone escaped the blades of the French, and when all resistance but theirs had been overcome they surrendered.

"It was a brilliant feat of arms," says the correspondent, "quite after the Old World style, and the Lieutenant who had charge of it—quite a young man, too—was most warmly commended. The French losses were fairly heavy, but darkness lessened considerably the efficacy of the German machine guns' fire, and once the combatants came to close quarters the French had much the better of the fight.

"The winning of the ferryman's house, and with it, of course, the bridge, removes the most advanced point of the German position in this region, and will enable the Allies to cross the canal at any time they may wish to do so."

TURKS GAIN NEAR BATUM.

Occupy Keda, 12 Miles East, and Cripple City's Electric Plant.

CONSTANTINOPLE, (via London,) Monday, Dec. 7.—A communication issued today says:

"We have occupied Keda, an important point twelve miles east of Batum, (Trans-Caucasia.) By a daring coup our troops put the electric works at Batum out of operation.

"Three hundred Russians, who were sent from Batum to retake the bridge occupied by the Turks, were ambushed and completely annihilated."

VON DER GOLTZ TRIES SUICIDE?

Brussels Rumor That He Did Not Want to Go to Turkey.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—A dispatch to The Daily Express from The Hague says that Field Marshal Baron von der Goltz, who was Governor of Belgium, attempted to commit suicide when he received a telegram from Emperor William announcing that he was to be sent to Constantinople to take command of the Turkish troops.

"It is said that the Field Marshal," the correspondent states, "took a room in the Palace Hotel in Brussels under an assumed name and tried to shoot himself, but hotel servants broke into his room and disarmed him."

The correspondent gives another Brussels report, which says that one hundred Landsturm officers mutinied when ordered to the front Thursday and declined to go. Headquarters ordered them back to Germany for trial.

WERTHEIM BACK FROM TURKEY

Had $100,000 Cabled to Him for Refugees When War Was Declared.

Maurice Wertheim, the New York banker, returned yesterday from Europe on the Red Star liner Kroonland with his wife and three daughters and Miss Ruth Morgenthau, daughter of the United States Ambassador to Turkey, who has come back to stay with her sister until the war is over. Mr. Wertheim, who is a son-in-law of Ambassador Morgenthau, said he was in Constantinople when Turkey declared war, and had $50,000 cabled to him from the American Jewish Relief Fund and $50,000 from the American Relief Fund to be distributed among the Consuls in Turkey and Palestine for the aid of the refugees. He went on board the North Carolina with the money and was detained forty-eight hours, as the Dardanelles was closed.

Mr. Wertheim went on to say that he was the first man to go through Palestine in an automobile. He found the roads, where any existed, very poor. The people in Palestine, he said, were very badly off and in need of assistance. The Turks, he said, were trying to do all they could to gain the good will of America.

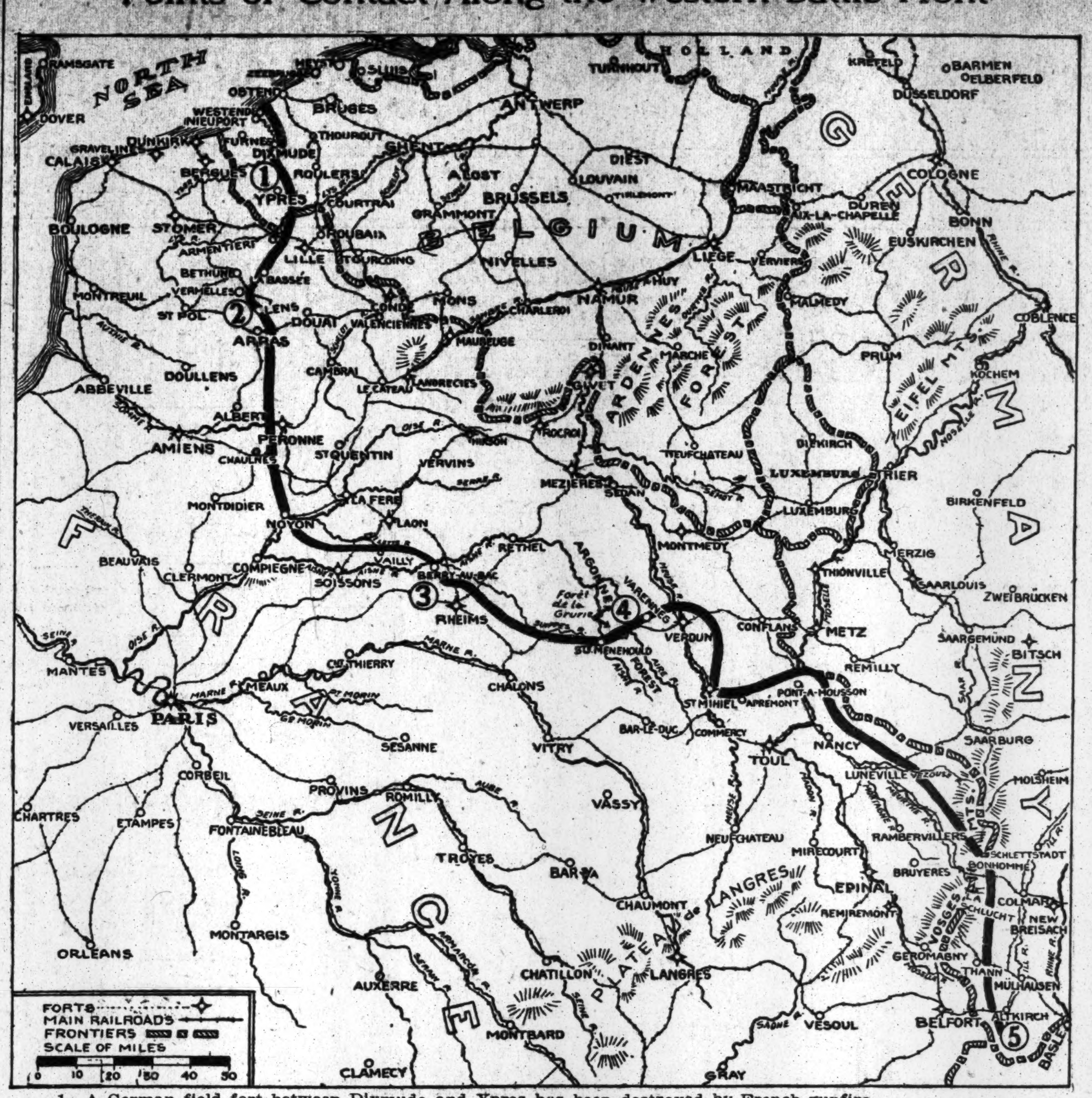
VON MUELLER TO ENGALND.

The Emden's Captain to be Held There as War Prisoner.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Capt. von Mueller of the German cruiser Emden, which was destroyed recently by the Australian cruiser Sydney, is being brought to England, where he will be held as a prisoner of war.

Thus will be averted the controversy which appeared to be threatening in Australia, when cable dispatches said there was a proposal to receive Capt. von Mueller with unusual honors, and that this proposal had aroused a storm of opposition. It is not known where Capt. von Mueller will be detained.

Points of Contact Along the Western Battle Front



1. A German field fort between Dixmude and Ypres has been destroyed by French gunfire.
2. The German War Office announced the French occupation of Vermelles, to the southeast of Bethune, France.
3. French heavy artillery was actively engaged along the Champagne battle line on Saturday, counteracting the fire of the German guns, according to an official bulletin from Paris.
4. Fighting in the Argonne on Saturday was an affair of conflicts between sappers. The French reported progress there and to the southeast of Varennes, where the German artillery was silenced.
5. The German War Office reported an unsuccessful attack of the reinforced French troops southwest of Altkirch, in Alsace.

CALLS ON WILSON TO SAVE RHEIMS

Continued from Page 1.

the sides of three deep doorways, have been broken. The corner pillars of the front of the church are still more completely defaced, probably by the burning of the scaffolding which covered this part of the front before the first and most serious bombardment. The row of about twenty gigantic statues of Kings of France, which runs across the façade, seems to be intact, as are the heads of the towers.

"What the burning scaffolding did for the façade the blazing rafters did for the interior. In all, about forty shells are believed to have struck the cathedral. The priest who conducted us protested that the evil was not beyond repair. Rheims Cathedral is not, indeed, destroyed, but the work of restoration, where it is possible, will be difficult. The ancient glass can never be replaced, and in many lines and details of decoration the old loveliness can never be won back.

"We came out of the cathedral, glanced at the blackened walls and débris of the old Archiepiscopal Palace, verified the odd fact that the statue of Joan of Arc on horseback in front of the cathedral had sustained no damage, and then looked around for evidence of some provocation for the bombardment, which was still proceeding.

No French Troops in Rheims.

"We searched but could find no sort of justification. Rheims completely answers the military description of an open town. It is neither fortified nor occupied. The French Army is in trenches two or three miles out. There is not and never has been any military reason for the bombardment. A glance around the region from the southward heights shows that there can be nothing accidental about it.

"Two justifications have been offered. On Sept. 2 Gen. von Bülow, commanding the Second Germany Army in its southward advance, sent forward two officers of the Imperial Guard, von Arnim and von Kummer, to treat for the surrender of the city. At the village of Neuvillette they were met and told that the Governor General was leaving Rheims and it was useless for them to go further. From this moment they inexplicably disappeared. On the morrow, as they had not returned, the Guard's artillery, not knowing that some Saxon officers were already in town to arrange for requisitions, bombarded it, and there are said to have been 200 killed and wounded on this occasion. Gen. von Bülow then took hostages and imposed a large fine on the city.

"The second excuse is that the cathedral has been used as a military signal station or observation post. The Abbé Thinot, choirmaster of the cathedral, in a published statement says that for a single night before the opposed hosts came into contact an electric light was installed in the north tower, but that it was taken down and never re-established. The military and ecclesiastical authorities agree in declaring positively that since Sept. 12, when the French returned and the Germans retired, leaving a number of their wounded behind, no military use of any kind has been made of the cathedral, and no military post has been established near it.

"Such are the main facts of an episode of a great war which will be a lasting stain upon the character of the German Army. Upon these facts I venture to appeal directly to the public men of neutral countries, and particularly of the United States, to make at length a formal, open, and unmistakable protest. This is no mere question of passing judgment upon acts that are dead and done with. The interests of a great living community cry out for such a moral intervention. How many lives have already been sacrificed to provide entertainment for the German artillery officers it is yet impossible to say. One substantial citizen whom I questioned thought that a thousand civilians had been killed in the last three months, chiefly by the earlier cannonades. This is perhaps an overestimate, but the death roll is certainly a long one.

An Appeal to President Wilson.

"The material destruction in this open town is a very serious matter, to be counted in millions of pounds sterling. There is no apparent reason why the city should not lie under fire for another three months. The Germans will certainly hold on here as long as they can, and when they have to let go they will not do so in a spirit of Christian submissiveness. Are another thousand innocent and helpless non-combatants to be slaughtered?

"A ship full of Christmas toys is a very jolly present, and I have seen Americans, men and women, working here in ambulances on the edge of the 'thin red line' with energy and practical sense beyond all praise. There are, however, emergencies when a plain word from men who speak with authority can effect more than all such individual devotion. Here is President Wilson's opportunity; let the voice of free America ring across the ocean with the command: 'This abomination must cease.'"

GERMAN LINES CUT?

French Guns Said to Command Roads from Metz to the Woevre.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Paris correspondent of The Times sends the following:

"I have reason to believe that the French have seriously interfered with the German communications between Metz and the Woevre region. Their long range guns some days ago destroyed a German convoy which was entering Pagny, (twelve miles southwest of Metz,) and now the bombardment of Arnaville, (ten miles southwest of Metz,) has cut the line serving the German railway head at Thiaucourt."

ALLIES STILL GAIN GROUND.

Advance Continues in France — A Check in Flanders.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—The Allies continue to push forward in Flanders and in Northern France, but the Germans explain that they are giving ground for tactical and strategical reasons. The advance, so far as Flanders is concerned, seems to have been checked on the outskirts of Langemarck.

There has been a recrudescence of hard fighting in the Argonne district, where the French say they are making progress. On the whole, however, in these operations success and reverses mean only a gain or loss of a few hundred yards and a slight readjustment of positions.

Seemingly more important is the unofficial statement that the French have seriously interfered with the German communications between Metz and the Woevre district in France, for here, as elsewhere, command of the roads is of the greatest importance to the armies.

It was officially announced tonight that in the course of his visit to France King George conferred the Order of Merit on Field Marshal Sir John French and also pinned the Victoria Cross on the first Indian soldier to win that decoration.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—A Reuter dispatch from Amsterdam says the report of a backward movement by the German troops along the Yser Canal is officially denied in Berlin.

KINGS REVIEWED TROOPS.

Veterans of West Campaign Passed Before George V. and Albert I.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

FLANDERS, Dec. 5, (Dispatch to The London Times.)—King George traveled by motor car from the British Headquarters at the front yesterday to the Belgian border, to visit the King of the Belgians and review the Belgian troops and to invest King Albert with the Order of the Garter.

King George was accompanied on his journey by the Prince of Wales, Prince Alexander of Teck, Lord Stamfordham, and Major Wigram. The Belgian troops were formed in review order, and the King of the Belgians was waiting to receive him, surrounded by his staff officers and the general officers of the French and British armies.

King George offered his tribute of admiration to the Belgian Army and inspected the lines of troops. They presented a fine appearance after their period of rest, bearing few traces of the fatigue and hardships they had so long endured.

The inspection over, the two Kings took up their position at the saluting base, and the troops marched past with bands playing and colors flying, saluting their Majesties as they passed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—An eyewitness of the meeting of King George and the King of the Belgians, describing the scene for The Daily Telegraph, says that when the Belgian troops marched past the two Kings "there was a look of intense pride in the eyes of the Belgian Sovereign He was looking paler than when I saw him a month or so ago, but otherwise very well, despite the experiences in the trenches, which he shared with his adored men. The admiration among them is mutual; they adore him, and he adores them.

"You never saw such amazing fraternity between King and common soldiers. It is quite customary for him to hand them his cigarettes and take a light from them in return while he chats for a few seconds."

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.—Advt.

140,000 IRISH IN LINE UNDER BRITISH FLAG

John E. Redmond's Reply to the Charge That They Are Not Doing Their Duty in War.

QUOTES OFFICIAL FIGURES

More Than 89,000 in Home Army Alone — Ulster Is Well Represented.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Speaking at a great demonstration at Tuam, Ireland, today, John E. Redmond, leader of the Irish Nationalist Party, replied to statements that Ireland was not doing her duty in the present crisis.

He quoted official statistics showing that, despite the fact that emigration had drawn from Ireland the flower of her population, there were serving with the military forces of the crown, Nov. 30, 89,000 Irishmen who had been in the army before the war began or who had joined as reservists or recruits. If to that were added tens of thousands of Irish recruits who were joining the colors in Great Britain or were now in the ranks of the Canadian, Australian, or New Zealand contingents, he said, it was safe to say that from 130,000 to 140,000 Irishmen were with the colors.

Mr. Redmond said that 52,000 of the 89,000 Irishmen in the home army were Catholics. He said that 10,112 Ulster volunteers had gone to the colors from Belfast, while in the same city the Nationalist volunteers, who represented only a quarter of the population, had contributed 3,513 men. This, he believed, was only the beginning of what Irishmen would do.

Mr. Redmond said the men who opposed the treaty of peace between the Nationalists and the democracy of England must be divided into "separatists, Socialists, or common or garden cranks," but that they were not and never had been Home Rulers. When the Constitutional movement had been brought to a triumphal end and Ireland had her own Parliament, they would disappear, he thought.

TIMES ARTICLES QUOTED.

London Papers Reproduce War Views from America.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—The newspapers this morning reproduce THE NEW YORK TIMES editorial article of Sunday, as quoted by Reuter's correspondent, condemning Germany for the devastation of Belgium, and declaring that Germany's victory could not bring her absolution for her crime.

The Chronicle gives to the English public for the first time the full text from THE NEW YORK TIMES of the British Foreign Office statement in reply to President Hibben of Princeton denying the allegation contained in the German scientists' "Appeal to the Civilized World," that France and Belgium agreed upon the trespass of Belgian soil, &c.

The Daily Mail gives prominence on its editorial page to a column summary of THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent's dispatch from German Headquarters, which The Mail in an introduction describes as "a vivid and interesting picture of the Kaiser and his staff."

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LIKENS KARLSRUHE TO CORSAIRS OF OLD

Flavor of Buccaneering Days in British Captain's Story of Capture by Cruiser.

SEVEN SHIPS IN HER FLEET

English Vessel Able to Blanket Her Pursuer in Smoke Until Her Engines Broke Down.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—About the latest known adventure of the German cruiser Karlsruhe there is a saucy flavor of the old buccaneering days of long ago, when the good ships that sailed the Southern seas were at the mercy of the black flag with the skull and crossbones.

The British Captain of whom I write has proved himself a match in daring and strategy for Lieut. Count von Issen, who, according to the Captain's own story, which has reached Copenhagen via the Canary Islands and Bergen, is harrying British merchant ships with an escorting squadron of six coal and other supply vessels.

At 2 o'clock one clear, calm morning the British ship M— discovered that she was being overhauled slowly by another ship with all lights out. The stranger followed close in the wake of the M— till daybreak, when it was found that she was the Krefeld, one of the escorting squadron. Then a long, dark streak of floating gossamer came up with the sun, and out of the cloud bank steamed the dreaded Karlsruhe.

The British Captain stopped his engines under the impression she was a friendly visitor, but when the German flag was run up he realized in a flash that rapidity of thought and action was his only salvation if he were to keep the old flag flying. He first tried the S O S signal, but von Issen picked up the message and sent a very angry message to the M— that if she persisted in tricks of that sort she would be sunk immediately. The British Captain purposely delayed deciphering the signals from the Karlsruhe, and while he and von Issen were arguing the matter half the crew of the M— had stripped and were in the stokehold shoveling in coal. It was not long before the steam pressure was pretty nearly doubled. The British Captain during the conversation manoeuvred his vessel in such a way that von Issen suddenly found himself unable to see the M— through the masses of coal smoke that enveloped the Karlsruhe.

Now was the British Captain's opportunity. He rang down the order, "Full speed ahead," and the M— was leaping through the waves likea mad thing. As von Issen gave chase he fired a shot at the British ship and missed; he fired a second, which chipped a bit off the Captain's bridge. Then muttered curses rose from the engine room. Something had snapped, and the M— was helpless.

A German officer with an armed guard soon came aboard, and after falsely accusing the British Captain of carrying meat for the troops, and searching the ship, he had a further interview with the skipper in his room. Lying on the Captain's table was an English newspaper containing a caricature of the Kaiser. The officer frowned indignantly.

"You have shocking newspapers in your cabin, I see," he said.

The Captain replied that he had worse ones in his locker if von Issen would like to inspect them.

The Captain and crew of the M— found themselves prisoners on the Krefeld in twenty minutes, and there they remained for seven weeks, eating and sleeping well and taking a keen interest in the Karlsruhe and her marauding squadron.

AGREEMENT ON CONTRABAND.

Arrangement with British Government Expected Soon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Ambassador Page yesterday had a two-hour conference with Sir Edward Grey, discussing pending questions of contraband and the matter of British prohibition of exportation of certain articles from the empire. It is impossible just now to describe all the details of the situation, but it is understood on good authority that an arrangement is apparently being reached.

Lengthy reports have been made to Washington and the whole matter is now up to the Government there. Both Governments are keen for an adjustment mutually satisfactory. British officials insist on every possible occasion that this Government desires to grant American commerce every facility consistent with England's vital interests.

Washington has been strongly pressing claims on behalf of American industries and commerce. Some conclusion of the present negotiations is likely to be reached in a few days.

24

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Our experience covers many lines.

The supreme test of any advertising plan we make is, "Will it sell the goods at a profit?"

This organization is yours to command if your business does not compete with any that we now serve.

Batten's Wedge tells business stories and expresses thoughts on advertising. May we mail it to you?

George Batten Company
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381 4th Ave., at 27th St.
Boston NEW YORK Chicago

SHIP NEARS HAMBURG AFTER 118-DAY FLIGHT

Merchantman From Brazil Boasts of Eluding British in Atlantic and North Sea.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Daily News.)—The First German merchant steamer bound for Hamburg since the outbreak of the war expects to reach her destination tomorrow. The Captain of the steamer, which it is believed belongs to the Hamburg-American Line, boasts that he successfully dodged the British warships in the Atlantic and the North Sea.

The steamer left Para, Brazil, after calling at Rio Janiero 118 days ago. She passed Elsinore, Denmark, yesterday, and was allowed to proceed through the Sound after satisfying the Danish authorities. Her funnel was painted red to resemble a Wilson liner, and her name had been painted out.

The Captain took a route from Brazil to the coast of Iceland, and eluded the British warships by taking devious routes to the Norwegian coast, where he picked up a pilot to Elsinore, and left for the Kiel Canal. A great reception is awaiting the Captain at Hamburg.

INDIAN PRINCES GIVE $4,000,000 FOR WAR

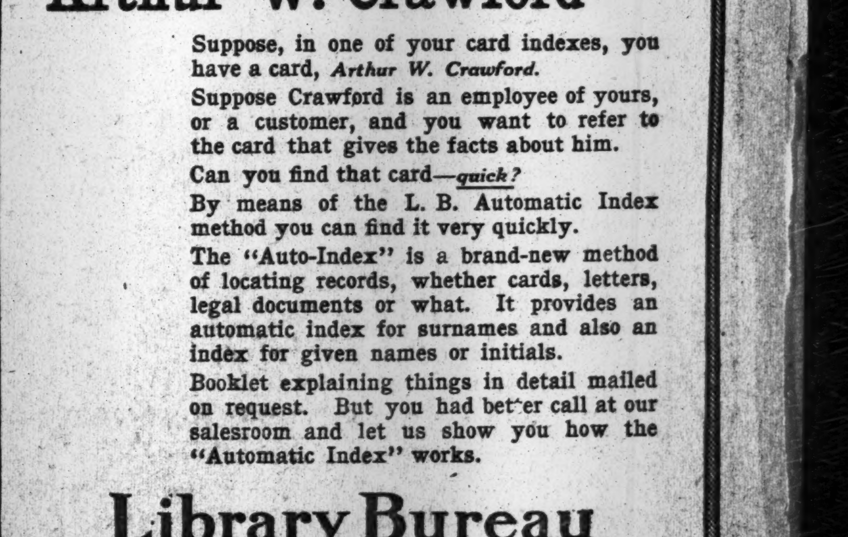
Big Relief Donations, Also, Besides Hospitals, Motors, Camels and Other Field Equipment.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—Contributions by ruling Princes of India to the expenses of the war now amount approximately to $4,000,000, according to a telegram received from Delhi. This sum includes $2,000,000 from the Nizam of Hyderabad and $1,650,000 from the Maharaja of Mysore. Besides this amount $950,000 has been subscribed to the Prince of Wales Relief Fund and the Indian Relief Fund.

A further sum of nearly $150,000 has been given by the chiefs in the form of heavy motor cycles, telescopes, and kindred equipment, and $120,000 has been given by Maharaja Scinda of Gwaliora, who has also presented a motor ambulance, consisting of forty-one cars, for the use of the troops in Europe, and is arranging for the establishment of a convalescent home in East Africa.

In addition to these gifts many of the chiefs have presented a large number of horses, mules, and camels, and even their private motor cars. A hospital ship, which is splendidly equipped, is another of their donations, the Delhi telegram states.

All the great native States, the dispatch declares, have now expressed regret to the Viceroy that Turkey has joined Germany in fighting England, and all the ruling Princes continue to take the keenest interest in the war.



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SAYS TEUTON ALLIES KNEW ITALY'S VIEWS

Giolitti Avers They Accepted Her Interpretation of Treaty During the Balkan War.

RESTRAINED AUSTRIA THEN

Statement Made by ex-Premier to Prove to Europe the Loyalty of Italy's Attitude.

ROME, Dec. 5, (Delayed in Transmission.)—Giovanni Giolitti, the former Premier, in announcing in the Chamber today his approval of the Government's policy of neutrality, made a most important declaration. He said he thought it was necessary to emphasize that Italy always has been loyal to treaties, and in this connection added:

"I feel it my duty to recall a precedent showing how correct was the interpretation of the alliance by the Government when the conflict began. During the Balkan war, on Aug. 9, 1913, being absent from Rome, I received the following telegram from the late Marquis di San Giuliano, (the late Marquis di San Giuliano was, at the time referred to, Minister of Foreign Affairs in the Cabinet of which Signor Giolitti was Premier:)

'Austria has communicated to us and Germany that it has been the intention to act against Servia, defining such action as defensive and hoping for an application of a casus foederis by the Triple Alliance, which I consider inapplicable. I am trying to agree with Germany concerning efforts to prevent Austrian action, but it may be necessary to say clearly that we do not consider such eventual action as defensive, and, therefore, do not think that there exists a casus foederis. Please send a telegram saying whether you approve.'

"I answered Marquis di San Giuliano thus:

'If Austria goes against Servia a casus foederis evidently does not exist. It is an action she accomplishes on her own account. It is not defensive, because nobody thinks of attacking her. It is necessary to declare this to Austria in the most formal manner, hoping that Germany will act to dissuade Austria from a very dangerous adventure.'

Affirms Italy's Loyalty.

"This was done, and our interpretation of the treaty was accepted by our allies, our friendly relations not being in the least disturbed. Thus the declaration of neutrality, made at the beginning of this conflict, is according to the spirit and letter of the treaties. I recall this incident, wishing to demonstrate the complete loyalty of Italy before the eyes of Europe."

The former Premier was interrupted at this point by great applause. He concluded his address by urging the maintenance of neutrality until the necessity should arise to protect Italy's rights. Until then, he said, there should be a loyal observance of neutrality, which alone could give in any moment complete liberty of judgment and action. He recommended great caution and watchfulness, and said that since the very life of the nation was at stake the Government, Parliament, and the press must be cautious.

Sig. Giolitti's speech was made prior to the passage of a resolution, expressing confidence in the Government. This statement was included in a speech delivered in answer to attacks by certain Deputies on the Government.

On Thursday, at the opening of Parliament, the Premier made a statement in which he explained the situation of Italy and advised that she maintain an attitude of loyal, but watchful, and armed neutrality. He also alluded to what he termed the just aspirations of Italy. Today those who spoke in the Chamber, especially the members of the Extreme Left, tried to construe this statement according to their own views. Some urged the Government to make more explicit declarations, while others attacked the Cabinet, asserting that Italy, notwithstanding her heavy military expenses, was obliged to remain neutral, owing to military unpreparedness.

Premier Says Army Is Ready.

Premier Salandra, in reply to these speakers, expressed regret at the unmeasured language of some of them. He said those who asserted that Thursday's statement was Sphynx-like were wrong; it was most clear. Indeed, he continued, it had received the approval of the great majority of the country, which is not represented by the Extreme Left, and added:

"What I said was understood by all and need have no word added. The vote must be given on my declarations, but a further explanation is impossible, because it is against the interests of the State. Regarding military preparation, I can affirm that the Italian Army and Navy are ready for any event. For this military preparation, both we, and our predecessors, have assumed grave responsibilities which Parliament will be able to judge later from documents, but not now. Today, whoever has doubted the fitness of our army, whoever has intended to expose the vicissitudes traversed for military preparation, sins against the Fatherland."

The Premier declared that the action of some of the orators "in trying to diminish the importance of our country, is unpatriotic." He continued:

"The country agrees with the Government that it will have its interests protected. I can repeat firmly that we are determined to protect them. Further I cannot say. The Cabinet know and feel the terrible responsibility upon them, but need full liberty of action, approved by the Chamber, without which no government can rule the country in this moment."

The Premier's speech was constantly interrupted by applause and ended with an ovation.

SOUNDED RUMANIA ON WAR.

Austria as Far Back as April Made Inquiries at Bucharest.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BUCHAREST, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—With reference to the Reichstag statement by Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg that the war was provoked by Great Britain in spite of Germany's desire for peace, I am in the position to state a fact which proves the contrary.

During April the Marquis Pallavicini, Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Constantinople, made a stay of three days here, during which he sounded various political personages on the question of whether Rumania would follow Austria and Germany in the event of the former declaring war, the Marquis affirming that Austria would be obliged to proceed to this extremity.

The replies given his Excellency were in the negative.

SERVIANS CAN STILL FIGHT.

Capable of Offering Considerable Resistance, Berlin Admits.

BERLIN, Dec. 6, (by Wireless to London.)—This information was given out by the Press Bureau today:

"Reports received in Berlin indicate that the Servians still are capable of offering considerable resistance. The Servian rearguard in the neighborhood of Arandjelovac (about forty miles southeast of Belgrade) have delivered several attacks to cover the retreat of the main army."

NISH, Servia, Dec. 6.—An official communication issued today asserts that Belgrade was evacuated voluntarily by the Servians, and not captured by the Austrians after a battle. The communication says:

"The Servian authorities and troops left the capital on the evening of Nov. 29, thirty-six hours before the entry of the Austrians. If there was any fighting it was only between rearguards and patrols."

PARIS, Dec. 6.—King Peter of Servia has visited the theatre of war, and has communicated to the troops an order of the day, in which he thanks them warmly for their efforts. This information is contained in a dispatch from the Nish correspondent of the Havas Agency.

BARNARDISTON TO TOKIO.

British Commander Nation's Guest—Another Peking Report Denied.

The East and West News Bureau received the following cable from Tokio yesterday:

"Brig. Gen. Barnardiston, who commanded the British regiment during the siege of Tsing Tao, is expected to reach Tokio on the 12th, and will be received as the guest of the nation.

"The Peking report of yesterday about Capt. Waldeck's advocacy of a German-Japanese Alliance in his presumed letter to the German Legation at Peking is construed here as another attempt of German machinations to bring discord between England and Japan, by irritating British feelings."

SAYS VIENNA IS CALM.

Our Consul, Returning from Austrian Capital, Tells of Conditions There.

Charles Denby, United States Consul General at Vienna, returned on the Red Star liner Kroonland yesterday accompanied by his wife and son. He said that conditions in the Austrian capital were almost normal and prices were not high. A stranger, he said, who was not aware of the fact would not be able to tell that the country was engaged in a serious war.

There was some feeling against Americans, said Mr. Denby, because of the attitude of the American newspapers which, they claimed, favored the Allies.

THE WAR SITUATION.

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.
(An Associate Editor of The Army and Navy Journal.)

The activity in Belgium shows that the Allies there are taking advantage of every opportunity to press back the German lines. The cutting of the levees along the Yser has permitted the low-lying ground on both sides of the river to be inundated to such an extent as to preclude the movement of large bodies of troops in this region. The narrow passageways along the roads and dykes are so easily swept by artillery fire that frontal attacks are well-nigh hopeless.

This throws to the front the important operations in the Belgian field to the higher ground near Ypres, where the British troops have recently gained ground. Their advance from Ypres along the railroad toward Roulers is aimed at the railway system of Northwest Belgium. If the British can press their advance along the north side of the Lys River they can force the Germans to evacuate their positions along the Yser and the Belgian coast.

The German assaults north of Arras, which carried them to the chateau of Vermelles, were intended to bring similar pressure to bear upon the troops on the left flank of the Allies. The repulse from Vermelles effectually checks this strategic plan.

Throughout the long centre of the battle line in France the fighting consists of the short range work of siege warfare. To reach the working parties in their deep trenches it is necessary for the projectiles to drop nearly straight down upon them. This problem confronted the Japanese in their siege of Port Arthur in 1904, and was solved by them by the development of the trench howitzer. This gun fires a small shell or grenade at a high angle, so that after traveling from 200 to 500 yards, according to the powder charge used, it will fall into the enemy's trenches. At still closer ranges similar effects are obtained by the use of hand grenades. For short distances these may be hurled directly, but the usual method is to swing them on a cord and let them fly when they get up speed. When the opposing trenches get within range for hand grenade bombardment it becomes almost impossible to make further progress by trenches without prohibitive losses. The advancing troops then have to take to burrowing. Tunnels are driven forward as rapidly as possible by frequent reliefs, working at high speed for short periods.

Two tactical uses are made of this tunnel warfare. One is to drive the tunnel under the enemy's position, to place a big charge of explosive there, and then on signal blow up the redoubt and its defenders, as happened in the great crater at Petersburg in 1864. This was also the method by which the Japanese blew in the counterscarps of the Russian forts at Port Arthur. Coincidentally with the explosion of the mine, heavy artillery fire is brought to bear upon the enemy's positions on both sides of the point of attack, and an assaulting column, massed ready for the signal, is sent forward to capture the enemy's line.

The second use of tunnel warfare is to gain a new advanced position without the losses consequent upon a dash across open ground. Tunnels are pushed forward until they gain the new line, and galleries are then run out right and left. Charges of explosive are then placed in the galleries, which on their detonation blow out a line of craters that need only to be connected and to be shaped up to provide the new advanced line of trenches.

By fighting similar to that described above the opposing armies have been carrying on the fighting along the Aisne, in the Argonne, and in the Woevre districts since the second week in September. The net gains are about evenly balanced. Considering the war as a whole, however, the Allies may claim the advantage of having held the Germans to an even break while gaining time for the full development of their military strength.

The great struggle for supremacy between the contending armies in Poland is being decided by the vigorous fighting that is taking place along the line through Lowicz, Lodz, Lask, and Szczercow. The Germans seem to have straightened out their line by driving back the Russians at Lask. Their success in extricating Gen. von Mackenzen's army from its exposed position indicates that the advantage in organization rests on their side.

Along this 150-mile battle front from Plock to Czenstochowa both sides are now resorting to intrenchments, which may reduce the fighting in this field also to a deadlock similar to that in France. The outcome of the battle would then depend upon the fighting on the flanks, which would steadily be extended to the north and to the south as long as additional troops could be rushed forward to augment the fighting strength in this theatre of operations.

BAN ON PICTURES OF BELGIAN RUINS

German Governor of Antwerp Sets a Severe Penalty for Distributing Them.

GENERAL LACK OF FOOD

Liege Is Grateful to Americans and Heads Are Bared to Our Flag.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The situation in Belgium is becoming worse. There is a general scarcity of food and coal, and the condition of affairs in the Louvain, Turnhout, and Liége districts is particularly bad. The German authorities in many towns and villages, including Antwerp, have prohibited the inhabitants from leaving, and the German rule is very severe. In some villages they have taken away many young Belgians, as they fear they will escape and join the Belgian Army.

North of Turnhout four German soldiers have deserted. At Antwerp the German Governor has issued a proclamation in which he bans all photographs illustrating the spoliation of places and prohibits the distribution of postcards and illustrated periodicals containing such pictures under a penalty of 5,000 marks or imprisonment not exceeding one year.

American Food Saves Liege.

ROTTERDAM, Dec. 6, (via London.)—"For the last fortnight we all have been living on American food, and it saved us from starvation," was the statement made today by a Belgian committeeman distributing American relief shipments in Liége province. "All our grain was exhausted," he continued, "because all of it was requisitioned for the use of the German Army. With the exception of a small supply of meat and a meagre quantity of field crops, we had nothing.

"Our people knew food was expected from America, and its arrival was the sole topic of conversation throughout the province. Because it did not arrive the first day they heard of its dispatch the poorer classes began to become anxious, and their anxiety increased daily. When they became aware that food from America actually was in Liége they were almost frantic with joy.

"'The Americans have saved us from starvation,' was the cry on every lip. Every American seen in Liége was hailed as a benefactor. Whenever an automobile carrying an American flag passes in the streets the people take off their hats."

The Belgian citizen stated that the Relief Committee has established a system of virtual communism. Bakers are the servants of the municipality in which they live.

Help Must Be Continued.

"Seventeen thousand tons of wheat have been received in Liége," the committeeman said, "and 35,000 people are being supplied with nearly a half pound apiece daily. It is not a great quantity for a grown man when he has little else, but it is saving us from starvation. Rich and poor alike receive the same amount. Our supply of bread is running out already. We are mixing a considerable percentage of potato flour with the wheat, and by this means we can last another three or four days, by which time we are praying more American wheat will arrive.

"We need 200 tons of wheat daily. The only other food we are able to distribute is less than a quart of soup and until now about a pound of potatoes daily, with a tiny quantity of meat occasionally. Distribution is difficult because the Germans commandeered practically all our means of transport, but the whole province is receiving the same treatment.

"In offering our heartfelt thanks to the American people we pray them to allow their generosity to continue, for without them we should have starved, and without them we must starve."

NEW BELGIAN RELIEF PLAN.

Solvay Heads Committee to Disburse $6,000,000 Monthly.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—"An international committee for feeding the Belgians has been formed in Belgium under the leadership of Herr Solvay (Ernest Solvay the manufacturer,)" says the Copenhagen correspondent of The Times.

"The committee is supplied with capital by the Belgian, French, and British Governments. Food to the value of 30,000,000 francs ($6,000,000,) monthly will be distributed under American and Spanish control."

SWEDEN WANTS OUR COAL.

American Tenders Asked for 130,000 Tons for State Railways.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 6, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The Swedish State railways have invited tenders from America for 130,000 tons of coal, to be delivered early next year.

This is the first time American coal has been allowed to compete for Swedish State requirements.

ADMITS CONTRABAND PERIL.

London Daily Mail Counsels American Patience and Britsh Tact.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—The Daily Mail says editorially:

"With the best will in the world, the contraband problem is bound from time to time to lead to awkward incidents that may trouble the surface, though not the depths, of Anglo-American relations. There is no desire in Great Britain to hamper any American trade unless it is clearly a source of sustenance to the enemy's fighting power. There is no desire, we believe, in the United States to curtail in any way the military effectiveness of the Allies.

"But within this general agreement there is room for much diversity of opinion in regard to particular instances. Discretion and consideration on the part of our naval officers, patience on the part of American traders and officers, and as much frankness and publicity as is possible, both in London and in Washington, are needed to prevent a temporary and superficial conflict of interests from developing into the breach which Herr Ballin so ingeniously seeks to effect."

British Pugilist Joins the Colors.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 7.—Among the latest recruits for the Welsh Horse Regiment, which is now in training at Norfolk, is Jem Driscoll, the English featherweight pugilist and holder of the Lonsdale belt as champion of his class in this country.

For the preference of connoisseurs

PALL MALL
FAMOUS CIGARETTES

with Plain Ends are offered in the distinctive single row package

A Shilling in London
A Quarter Here

Saks on Individuality

¶ If you will look at that word Individuality for a moment, you will observe that out of thirteen letters four of them are the letter *I*—

that is individuality.

¶ The academic definition of individuality is Ego, but in plain English your Individuality is that part of you which favorably distinguishes you from the average of mankind.

Nobody can give you Individuality, but Saks Clothes will help you to express it

¶ There is in the cut and tailoring of a Saks garment, a subtle yet positive style, which is not merely the veneer of newness, but an inherent, innate, integral quality that will remain intact as long as the garment be worn, and which cannot fail to enhance your appearance, increase your importance, and individualize you at least as a man of distinction in clothes.

Overcoats	$17.50 to $60.00
Suits	$17.50 to $50.00
Dress Coat & Trousers	$28.00 to $50.00
Tuxedo & Trousers	$25.00 to $38.00
Dress Waistcoats	$3.50 to $12.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at Thirty-Fourth Street

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

In the Christmas Bazar—2nd floor

Remarkable offering today of 12,000

Men's 50c & 65c Silk Scarfs special at 29c

Not an accumulation of depleted neckwear stocks, but an immense purchase of scarf silks from several mills, and every scarf made to order for this important sale.

¶ The most diversified collection of silk neckwear ever offered at this price, and certainly the most distinctive. The variety is literally tremendous, a veritable labyrinth of color and design. But it is a choice variety—a variety wherein discrimination may choose at random without fear of disappointment. And every scarf in the selection is full grown, with the girth and gusto of generous lines—fertile, not famished; liberal, not lean—cut in that big, broad, open-ended fashion which is the insignia of quality in better neckwear.

Printed Warps
Silk Twills
Checks
Brocades
Repps
Scotch Plaids
Regimental Stripes
Black and White Stripes
Fancy Silks
Persian Silks
Pastel Silks
Silk Satins
Moire Silks
Staple Silks
Novelty Silks
Mogador Stripes
Ombre Silks
Basket Weaves
Peau de Soies
Polka Dots

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs
specially priced today

Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials.	*Value $4.25*	Box of six	$2.75
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials.	*Value $2.00*	Box of six	$1.45
Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand-embroidered initials.	*Value $2.75*	Box of six	$2.00
Sheer Cross Bar Handkerchiefs.	*Value 75c*	Box of six	55c
Cross Bar Handkerchiefs, with colored initials.	*Value $1.50*	Box of six	95c
Extra Fine Quality Plain Handkerchiefs.	*Value 75c*	Box of six	50c
Satin Stripe Handkerchiefs, in burnt wood boxes.	*Value 95c*	Box of six	65c

Smoking Jackets & Blanket Robes
liberally reduced today

Women may buy these and no questions will be asked.

¶ Tailored robes and jackets in a great variety of colorful patterns—reduced because we are planning to move the Robe Shop to another floor.

$6.00 Bath Robes *Reduced to*............	$3.95
$7.50 Smoking Jackets *Reduced to*............	$4.95
$9.00 Smoking Jackets *Reduced to*............	$6.50

$7.50 to $20 Smoking Jackets reduced one-third & one-half.

Important offering today of $2.50 and $3.00

Men's Worsted Union Suits at $1.65

¶ Aside from the quality of these garments, which is typical of the best that $2.50 and $3.00 can buy—the finest feature of these garments is that they are the best fitting union suits on the market today, irrespective of price. They are made with closed crotch, and are cut and shaped to the figure in the making rather than coerced into it in the wearing. Both medium and heavy weights, in a high grade natural worsted.

$2.50 & $3.50 Fur Gloves *for Men—very special sale today at* $1.95

¶ Fur Lined Gloves, of gray and reindeer color suede, or tan capeskin, warmly rabbit lined. Also, fur back gloves, with large gauntlet cuff, and fleece lined. Splendid quality and an ideal gift for Christmas.

$4.50 & $5.50 Fur Gloves at $3.95

¶ Arabian Mocha-skin Gloves, squirrel or rabbit lined. Large Fur Back Gauntlet Gloves, leather palm, fleece lined. Gauntlet Driving Gloves, leather palm, fleece lined.

These Furs Not On Sale Until (To-morrow) Tuesday

Franklin Simon & Co.
Fifth Avenue, 37th and 38th Sts.

An Important Sale of Furs
FOR (To-morrow) TUESDAY

Newest Models in All the Fashionable Furs

Best Values Ever Offered

Fur Muffs and Neckpieces

Neckpieces				Muffs
5.00	Regular price $8.75	Natural Raccoon	Regular price $14.50	8.50
10.50	Regular price $16.50	Natural Raccoon	Regular price $16.50	10.50
9.50	Regular price $16.50	Black Wolf	Regular price $21.50	14.50
16.50	Regular price $24.50	Hudson Seal	Regular price $24.50	18.50
16.50	Regular price $29.50	Natural Skunk	Regular price $39.50	25.00
17.50	Regular price $24.50	Black Fox	Regular price $24.50	17.50
26.50	Regular price $39.50	Black Fox	Regular price $39.50	26.50
18.50	Regular price $26.50	Taupe or Sitka (dyed) Wolf	Regular price $29.50	22.50
18.50	Regular price $26.50	Blue (dyed) Wolf	Regular price $29.50	22.50
19.75	Regular price $29.50	Mole	Regular price $29.50	19.75
20.00	Regular price $35.00	Beaver	Regular price $39.50	25.00
18.50	Regular price $24.50	Fitch	Regular price $39.50	28.50
27.50	Regular price $35.00	Black Lynx	Regular price $35.00	27.50
22.50	Regular price $29.50	Pointed Fox	Regular price $29.50	27.50
18.50	Regular price $29.50	Silvered Kit Fox	Regular price $49.50	35.00
27.50	Regular price $39.50	Ermine	Regular price $65.00	50.00

Cross Fox Sets
Large handsome animal muff with large animal scarf.
Set 95.00 Reg. price $145.00

White Fox Sets
Large handsome animal muff with large animal scarf.
Set 85.00 Reg. price $125.00

Women's Fur Coats

Hudson Seal Coats
40 inches long, of fine quality Hudson Seal; collar and cuffs of Seal, silk lined. Regular Price $85.00 58.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Full flare or belted model; collar of Seal or Skunk; cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $135.00 85.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Full, loose, straight model; large collar of Skunk; cuffs of Seal, soft silk lining. Regular Price $135.00 100.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Light weight, well matched skins; collar of high grade contrasting furs or Seal. Regular Price $175.00 135.00

Hudson Seal Coats
Exceptional light weight skins; collar of high grade contrasting furs and Seal. Regular Price $250.00 185.00

Persian Lamb Coats
New flare model; 45 inches long, of well matched skins, Leipzig dye, soft silk lining. Regular Price $250.00 185.00

Persian Lamb Coats
52 inches long, new semi-fitted, full flare skirt model, Leipzig dye, soft silk lining. Regular Price $475.00 345.00

French Seal Coats
New flare model; collar of Ermine, Fitch or Skunk; soft silk lining. Regular Price $69.50 45.00

French Seal Coats
45 inches long; new flare model; collars of Ermine, Skunk, Fitch or Kolinsky. Regular Price $79.50 57.00

French Seal Coats
New full belted model; collar of Chinchilla Squirrel; cuffs of Seal. Regular Price $110.00 75.00

Caracul Coats
Of light weight Caracul skins, 45 inches long; loose model; collar and cuffs of Caracul. Regular Price $69.50 48.00

Caracul Coats
New flare model of light weight skins; collars of Skunk, Fitch or Opossum. Regular Price $95.00 70.00

Mole Coats
Of genuine Scotch Mole, full, loose model; collar and cuffs trimmed with Ermine. Regular Price $165.00 125.00

Leopard Coats
Full length flare model of real Leopard skin, collar and cuffs of Hudson Seal. Regular Price $285.00 195.00

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Men's Fur Lined Overcoats of black kersey, lined with natural muskrat, including sleeves; collar of real Hudson seal or real Persian lamb.

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WON'T LET WAR SPOIL CANAL NAVAL SHOW

Atlantic Fleet Will Be Sent Through to San Francisco Fair, Says Daniels.

STORM OF PROTEST LIKELY

Criticism Voiced That Dreadnoughts Should Be Kept on This Side, Ready for Any Eventuality.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—With the arrival here tomorrow of Rear Admiral Frank Friday Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic battleship fleet, the Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Daniels, will take up the completion of plans for the procession of the fleet from the Atlantic to the Pacific Coast for the opening of the Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco.

Practically every important naval vessel in the Atlantic probably will be sent to San Francisco for the great naval display to be held there in connection with the opening of the exposition. The fleet will rendezvous at Hampton Roads toward the end of February. Under the command of Rear Admiral Fletcher, it will then steam to the Panama Canal, which will then be officially opened, the fleet steaming through, and after that the naval parade will proceed up the west coast to the exposition grounds near the Presidio of San Francisco.

President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, and Secretary Garrison of the War Department, will accompany the fleet on its journey. Other Cabinet officers will be invited to participate, but whether the entire Cabinet will go with the fleet has not been determined. All the leading maritime nations have been invited to send warships to Hampton Roads to participate in the parade through the canal to the west coast. It is not yet known what foreign nations will participate. The Latin-American nations, especially Chile, Argentina, and Brazil, with their new warships, are pretty certain to be represented, both on account of their direct interest in the opening of the canal and on account of their easy ability to spare the warships in the procession. But if the war is still in progress, it would be manifestly impossible for contending belligerents to be represented in the same line of warships.

There is bound to be a lively controversy over the dispatch of practically all the dreadnoughts of the Atlantic Fleet to the Pacific Coast during the progress of the European war. Criticism of this programme already has been heard, and naval officials are aware that such a storm is brewing. It is being contended that it would be unwise to send all the important naval vessels from the Atlantic to the Pacific when conditions are such in Europe that eventualities might render it necessary for the United States to have its fleet in the Atlantic Ocean.

These criticisms were brought to the attention of Secretary Daniels tonight by the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES, but he said that he felt that such a controversy would be unwise and unwarranted.

"There are some persons," said Mr. Daniels, "who say the fleet should not be sent away from the Atlantic Coast while the war in Europe is in progress. On the other hand, there are critics on the Pacific Coast who have never liked the retention of the fleet in the Atlantic Ocean. There are also persons in the East who think the entire fleet should be sent to the Pacific Ocean. I believe that if there is any time that we should proceed along thoroughly normal lines without any hysteria, that time is right now."

TENTATIVE PLANS FOR CRUISE.

Flagship New York to Lag Behind to Take President Aboard.

It is the understanding in naval circles in New York that every dreadnought and every other first-line battleship in the Atlantic fleet, with the exception of the flagship New York, will sail from Hampton Roads, via the Panama Canal, for the Panama-Pacific Fair on Feb. 16. The New York will remain behind to take on board President Wilson, who will join the ship immediately after Congress adjourns and proceed to the Panama Canal zone, to be present at the official opening of the great Isthmian waterway to the commerce of the world.

On the way to San Francisco the fleet will call at San Diego, where a great reception, rivalling that accorded to the old fleet when it went around the world under Evans, Thomas, and Sperry, will be tendered to the officers and men.

As understood here, these are the battleships that are going to the Pacific:

New York, (Flagship of Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet.)

FIRST DIVISION.

Arkansas, (Flagship of Rear Admiral H. T. Mayo, Division Commander.)
Delaware, Texas,
North Dakota, Wyoming.

SECOND DIVISION.

Utah, (Flagship of Rear Admiral C. J. Boush, Division Commander.)
Florida, Michigan,
Kansas, South Carolina.

THIRD DIVISION.

New Jersey, (Flagship of Rear Admiral Frank E. Beatty, Division Commander.)
Virginia, Nebraska,
Georgia, Rhode Island,

FOURTH DIVISION.

Minnesota, (Flagship of Rear Admiral Walter McLean, Division Commander.)
Connecticut, New Hampshire,
Louisiana, Vermont.

The torpedo flotillas will comprise the scout cruiser Birmingham, the flagship; the auxiliary cruiser Dixie and the following destroyers: Drayton, Warrington, Henley, Mayrant, McCall, Burrows, Ammen, Patterson, Paulding, Trippe, Fanning, Beale, Jarvis, Jenkins, Jouett, Cummings, Cassin, McDougal, Balch, Benham, and Parker.

The dreadnoughts will remain in New York over Christmas and will sail for Guantanamo early in January.

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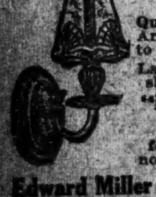

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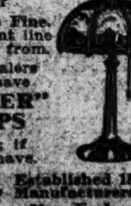

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HICHENS DESCRIBES BELGIUM'S MISERY

Author of 'The Garden of Allah' Says It Dwarfs Suffering After the Messina Earthquake.

CAN'T OVERSTATE HORROR

Refugees Tell of the Loss of All Their Possessions — Praises Our Work for Relief.

The Committee of Mercy, of which Senator Root is the Honorary Chairman and August Belmont Treasurer, has received this letter from Robert Hichens, who wrote "The Garden of Allah":

THE BATH CLUB,
London, Nov. 10, 1914.

Immediately after the fall of Antwerp I was at Folkestone. It was like a foreign town. The streets were thronged with wandering fugitives, whole families, old women with thin shawls wrapped around them, little girls with white faces and wide eyes that had seen things that no children should see—tiny things just able to toddle, babies of a few months old and some just born. Many of these people had lived it Liége. From Liége they had fled to Brussels, from Brussels to Antwerp, and finally from Antwerp to England. One woman with whom I talked had a baby with her of 4 months old, who had made this tragic pilgrimage pursued by the roar of German guns. The father? The woman did not know where the father was. The house that had been home? She thought it was burned down. Now mother and baby were in England, and mother was just wondering what would happen to them. She made no complaint. After telling me her story she simply said, "I have come here. One hopes to be safer here."

There are thousands of such women as this, homeless, destitute, in ignorance of the fate of those dearest to them. I met a young Belgian in Canterbury. She was married to an officer in command of a district in the Congo. They came to Belgium on a six months' holiday. Scarcely had they arrived when war broke out. When I met this lady her husband was fighting at Namur. Soon afterward he was badly wounded. They conveyed him to a hospital at Antwerp, and his wife hurried there to see him. She arrived to find him dying and Antwerp being bombarded by the German Army. He died just as the city fell.

The young widow fled, succeeded in reaching England, and is now lodging in Faversham, a small country town near Canterbury, waiting—for what? What can these people hope for in the future? Belgium has been turned into a vast fortress by the Germans, and is likely during the Winter to be the scene of more bloody fighting than it has yet seen.

Belgium No Longer Exists.

An old peasant woman, whom I met in a camp of seventy refugees among the hop gardens of Kent said to me, "But, my dear Monsieur, Belgium no longer exists." She was from Namur, where she had passed her whole life. Her little home had been razed to the ground. "When I left it for the last time, monsieur, I walked among dead bodies," she said, staring at me with her light blue eyes, which seemed always asking some question.

In a money changer's shop at Folkestone, where I had gone to change eighty francs into English money for four young Belgians, I encountered an old lady dressed in black with snow-white hair. As she spoke scarcely any English, I helped her to do her business, the changing of a tiny sum of money which was all she had been able to bring with her when she fled before the advancing hosts. She had one possession with her in Folkestone. She told me that she had been spending the evening of her days in her home on the outskirts of Antwerp "with my beautiful pictures. Ah, Monsieur, I had some very beautiful pictures. When the Germans were coming, I cut the best Rubens, a real Rubens, Monsieur, out of its frame, and fled with it. I have it here in a little room they have given me in Folkestone."

This old lady is rich in comparison with many of the fugitives. There are thousands who have nothing except the clothes they are wearing. In Folkestone I saw many almost starving people being fed with milk and bread at the reception offices where several English women and men have been doing their best for them, where Mme. Gody herself, a Belgian refugee, has for many weeks been working all day and often during the night, trying to find temporary homes for them, and to alleviate their suffering, mental and physical.

Misery of Messina Dwarfed.

After the earthquake at Messina, the misery was so widespread and so appalling that one was almost stunned by it. I remember seeing 2,000 wounded and almost naked people being landed at a soldiers' port, and that same day, as I traveled along the coast, meeting train after train packed with the homeless, the wounded, the mad and the dead—for there were trucks full of corpses—I remember visiting Messina while the soldiers were still digging people out from the ruins, and one was almost obsessed by the thought, natural perhaps, but dangerous: "What is the good of trying to do anything? The misery is too great, too widespread. Any effort of mine will be useless." Of course, this thought had to be driven out. A great continued effort was made and much misery was alleviated.

Now a far greater effort is necessary to alleviate misery on a collosal scale.

English friends of mine have just returned from Paris. They say Americans there, headed by their splendid Ambassador, "an angel if ever there was one," as an English woman, a hospital worker, described him to me—Americans there are doing a work of mercy which cannot be overestimated. Your little book tells me that in far distant America, too, Americans are putting their shoulders to the wheel. If ever an effort was worth while it is the effort they are making. God will surely bless it.

Voice of Mercy Above the Guns.

In this wartime, staggered by horrors of which I dare not write in this letter, some of us perhaps are tempted to despair of human nature, and to doubt the ruling of a just Providence. And then out of this blackness, this stifling miasma of wickedness and sorrow unutterable, the great deeds, the deeds of courage, of glory, the white nobility of men and women, rising like streams of light, flows toward heaven. Pity pierces through the shadows. The voice of mercy is heard even above the roar of the guns, and we take heart again.

The noble effort your committee is making in America will hearten thousands. "How far that little candle throws his beams! So shines a good deed in a wicked world." The good deeds of your committee will surely shine a most kindly light through our European war blackness.

"Watchman, what of the night?" Many who are asking that question, with perhaps faltering voices, seeing charity lifted on high in the West, will bless America and Americans. Yours very sincerely,

ROBERT HICHENS.

3 MORE SHIPS TO BELGIUM.

Will Carry $800,000 in Food Supplies to Stricken People.

The American Commission for Relief in Belgium announced yesterday that three steamships, each carrying food supplies, will sail from New York for Rotterdam this week. The ships are the Maskinonge and the St. Kentigren, both now loading in Jersey City. The Maskinonge is scheduled to sail Wednesday and the St. Kentigren the following day. They will carry cargoes valued at more than $500,000. The steamship Washington, carrying about $800,000 worth of supplies, will sail from the Pacific Coast, via the Panama Canal, for Belgium within the next few days.

The Belgian Christmas Fund, of which Henry Clews is the Treasurer, now amounts to $25,275. The following additional subscriptions of $10 and more are acknowledged:

Churches of Flagstaff, Ariz.	$36	Mrs. E. M. Dutcher	$15
Churches of Monroe, Ga.	31	Mrs. A. S. Hyde	12
Ninth Cav., Douglas	30	The Banner, Tullahoma	12
Leesburg State Bk.	26	E. A. Hills	10
Annie Henderson	25	Methodist Church	10
Robert Crabb	25	Mrs. C. B. Hewitt	10
Jackson Barracks	22	E. L. Brown, Jr.	10
Fort Thomas	20	A. Hillard & Son	10
Miss H. M. Paine	16	J. P. Allen	10
William H. Spears	16	Mrs. J. G. Calcott	10
Jacob and Elizabeth Piper	15	Miss K. Cummings	10
		J. P. Carson	10

The fund for the relief of the women and children of France, subscriptions to which should be sent to Mrs. Whitney Warren, 16 East Forty-seventh Street, now totals $41,578.56. The following additional subscriptions of $10 and more are acknowledged by Mrs. Warren:

Anonymous	$500	Anonymous	$50
Edward A. Wilson	25	Dr. and Mrs. Carroll Dunham	20
Mrs. Maurice Leon	10		

Announcement of still another international relief movement for the benefit of the destitute women and children of Belgium was made yesterday. The movement is a combination of American, English, French, and Belgian authors and publishers, and the money for the fund will be raised by the sale of autographed books and Christmas cards. The proceeds will be turned over to the Belgian Relief Committee of 8-10 Bridge Street. Maurice Maeterlinck originated the idea, which has the indorsement of such well-known writers as H. G. Wells, Mrs. Humphry Ward, Jerome K. Jerome, Mary Roberts Rinehart, Booth Tarkington, William Dean Howells, and Jack London.

Among the publishers who have given books for autographing are Charles Scribner's Sons, Dodd, Mead & Co., the Macmillan Company; G. P. Putnam's Sons, the Century Company, Harper & Brothers, and the Frederick A. Stokes Company.

The sale will begin at 11 o'clock next Saturday morning and last until 7 o'clock that evening.

A performance of "Pandora's Box," which was produced under the auspices of the Vacation Committee in the Seventh Regiment Armory last week, will be given at the Forty-fourth Street Theatre next Friday afternoon, the proceeds to be applied to the relief of unemployed American actors, actresses, and singers. The arrangements for the benefit performance were made by Miss Anne Morgan and Miss Elizabeth Marbury, representing the Vacation Committee, and Lee Shubert, representing the Shuberts. The same cast as appeared in the Seventh Regiment Armory will appear in the Forty-fourth Street Theatre production.

NEW AID FUND FOR FRENCH.

Lafayette Association to Send Necessities Kit to Soldiers.

A new association to give aid to the soldiers of France and their allies, during the coming Winter, was organized yesterday. It is known as the Lafayette Fund, and it will send to as many soldiers as possible an outfit of necessities which it calls the Lafayette Kit, which is "to be devoted to the immediate relief of the unavoidable suffering of the men in the trenches."

Two dollars will provide one kit, which will have enclosed the name of the contributor. The Lafayette Fund appeals to the public on patriotic grounds. The call states: "It is not only shells that kill, but there is the suffering from cold and exposure. Will you help to relieve that suffering? When in the snows of Valley Forge your ancestors struggled to create this Republic, the strangers who came to their aid were Lafayette and the people of France. Let us now manifest our sympathy by efforts to relieve the suffering of her soldiers."

The Treasurer is Archer M. Huntington, Vanderbilt Hotel, New York, and the Executive Committee is composed of Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mrs. William Astor Chanler, Mrs. John Jay Chapman, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Miss Janet Scudder, Mrs. Lee Thomas, Mrs. H. Orme Wilson, Mrs. Henry Rogers Winthrop, Miss Emily Sloane, Secretary; Robert L. Bacon, Assistant Treasurer; Frederic R. Coudert, Rawlins Cottonet, R. Bayard Cutting, Archer Huntington, Philip W. Livermore, Philip M. Lydig, John G. Milburn, W. Forbes Morgan, Ralph J. Preston, and Charles D. Wetmore.

AMERICAN HOSPITAL BENEFIT.

Christmas Exhibition Sale in Mrs. H. P. Whitney's Studio.

To aid the American Ambulance Hospital in Paris Mrs. Payne Whitney has arranged to give an art exhibition in the studio of Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, 8 West Eighth Street, from Dec. 17 to Dec. 24 inclusive. It will be a Christmas exhibition and sale, and one-half of the proceeds will go to the contributing artists and the other half to the fund for the American Ambulance Hospital.

Among those who will be represented in the exhibit are Miss Cecelia Beaux, portraits and figure painter; J. Alden Weir, figure painter and landscapist; Edwin Willard Deming, Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Snell, Miss Lillian Genth, Arthur Hoeber, Colin Campbell Cooper, Guy P. Dubois, George Bellows, Leon Kroll, William H. Hyde, Randall Davey, Carroll Beckwith, Charlotte Coman, and Lucia Fairchild Fuller.

The first floor of Mrs. Whitney's studio will be devoted to the pictures and pieces of sculpture, while an upper floor will be utilized for the display of fancy articles appropriate for Christmas gifts. Several young society women will be chosen to assist at the sale. The American Ambulance Hospital is the one in which Mrs. H. P. Whitney is interested.

COLLEGE MEN AID RED CROSS.

Report of American Motor Ambulance Corps.

Eliot Norton, the lawyer, of 2 Rector Street, made public last night the first report on the work of the American Volunteer Motor Ambulance Corps, manned by American college graduates, and which is in service with the allied armies in France. The corps is approved by the British Red Cross and is affiliated with the St. John's Ambulance Society of Great Britain. Its work consists principally in searching battlefields for the wounded. For the last month the corps has been attached to the Second French Army near Amiens, and its work has won the highest praise of the medical officers of the French service. More than 1,000 wounded were rescued during the first four weeks by the American-manned ambulances. The German wounded are accorded the same care as is given to the allied troops.

The report given out last night was made by Richard Norton, who organized the corps. There are fifteen cars and thirty-four men in the corps, which is supported by voluntary contributions.

DISAPPOINTMENT AT THEATRE.

Seat Holders for Relief Benefit Criticise Sabbath Society.

More than 500 persons, some of whom came from distances as far as thirty miles, went to Wallack's Theatre last night, expecting to see Pinero's "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," which was to have been given for the benefit of the Committee of Mercy European relief fund. The performance for last night was canceled on Saturday, following the announcement that the Sabbath Society had decided to swear out warrants for the actors, in the event it was given. It will take place this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

When the seat holders who had not heard of the postponement found out last night why the theatre was closed they held an indignation meeting in the lobby and roundly denounced the Sabbath Society for its action. Several suggested that a movement be started to have the Sunday laws amended so as to make it possible to give such benefit performances as that arranged for last night.

Harvard to Give War Ambulances.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Dec. 6.—Four motor ambulances for use in the war zones of Europe will be the contribution of Harvard students to the Red Cross if a "tag" day on Wednesday is successful. According to plans completed tonight by the Student Council and the religious societies, every one of the 4,000 odd students will be "tagged."

COMMITTEE CHOSEN BY SECURITY LEAGUE

Eighty-four to Urge President and Congress to Investigate Our Defenses.

MENKEN EXPLAINS OBJECT

Calls Meeting for Tuesday at the Belmont to Draw Up Plans for Scientific Inquiry.

S. Stanwood Menken, President of the recently formed National Security League, announced last night the names of eighty-four men, representing industrial, commercial, and financial interests, who were to serve as a general committee to impress upon the President and Congress the immediate need for an investigation of the country's defenses.

Mr. Menken selected the committee from nearly 500 names submitted to him, and called its first general meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon at the Hotel Belmont, to draw up plans "for a scientific investigation of our means of defense, and the adoption of a programme to insure the preservation of our nationality, without recourse to matters of sectionalism, politics, or personalities."

In giving out the list of members of the general committee Mr. Menken made this statement:

"I am glad to be able, through THE TIMES, to present to its readers the objective I have in mind. Principally it is to secure an inquiry that will be in every way scientific and free from political atmosphere and influence. Yet I wish to have the inquiry backed by proper Government authority.

No Plan of Inquiry Decided On.

"We are not interested in the particular machinery adopted to obtain the inquiry whether it be under the direction of the President as Commander in Chief of our forces, or through a joint session of the Army and Navy Committees of the House and the Senate or by a commission as already proposed in Congress in the Gardner resolution.

"We feel the question is of serious import. We know the people are thoroughly aroused. We want the movement to result in initiating an inquiry capable of developing a scientific research of the whole broad question.

"Recent history shows that the development of the great nations is due to applying modern methods of organization to carry out plans arrived at after their best minds have by conference and investigation pointed the way. It is time we people of the United States adopted this plan as to all our great questions. Haphazard government cannot keep a nation like ours to the fore in competition with others rising under the modern method.

"The study of the defense problem should be used as an object lesson as to the method of approach to all national problems. The recommendations that would follow would have the confidence of the whole people and could not be used for partisan and political ends.

"We are asked whether in view of the great need of betterment of our defenses we have any preconceived theory as to what should be dine. The answer is no. Let us wait and see what the investigation brings forth and then proceed with knowledge and moderation. The American people we find are antimilitary in the belligerent sense, but they want full and efficient means taken pursuant to a defined programme to assure national defense."

Members of the Committee.

Those appointed as members of the General Committee were:

Lawrence F. Abbott,
Benjamin P. Adams,
Herbert Barry,
G. DeForest Barton,
George Gordon Battle,
Gordon Knox Bell,
Sidney C. Borg,
Nicholas F. Brady,
John W. Brannan,
Franklin Q. Brown,
W. C. Cammann,
Edward H. Clark,
Col. W. C. Church,
R. Floyd Clarke,
J. E. Corrigan,
William H. Cozzens,
William H. Childs,
William R. Corwine,
Frederic R. Coudert,
J. Sergeant Cram,
John D. Crimmins,
W. Redmond Cross,
Richard H. Davis,
Charles S. Davison,
Horace E. Deming,
Hon. Norman S. Dike,
George R. Dilkes,
Ralph M. Easley,
Samuel W. Fairchild,
Roger Foster,
Rodman Gilder,
Edwin Gould,
Albert B. Hart,
John Hays Hammond,
Frederick T. Hill,
William T. Hornaday,
S. T. Hubbard,
Colgate Hoyt, Jr.,
Gen. T. H. Hubbard,
Andrew B. Humphrey,
Charles E. Knoblauch,
Lee Kohns,
A. R. Latson,
Albert R. Ledoux,
Cambridge Livingston,
Major J. W. Loveland,
Charles E. Lydecker,
Alfred J. McGrath,
Charles E. Manierre,
Robert C. Morris,
Charles C. Nadall,
Courtlandt Nicoll,
John F. O'Rourke,
J. Seaver Page,
Max Pam,
Richard Peters,
H. T. Pulsifer,
Theodore H. Price,
George H. Putnam,
Percy R. Pyne 2d,
Elihu Root, Jr.,
George E. Roosevelt,
James N. Rosenberg,
Lindsay Russell,
Reginald H. Sayre,
Herbert L. Satterlee,
Alfred F. Seligsberg,
Clarence J. Shearn,
W. Morgan Shuster,
William D. Sloane,
William O. Sloane,
Courtland Smith,
R. A. C. Smith,
Frank S. Smith,
Edward R. Stettinius,
Henry S. Sternberger,
Frederick A. Stokes,
Elmer Thompson,
Cornelius Vanderbilt,
J. M. Wainwright,
Talcott Williams,
G. Creighton Webb,
J. G. White,
William R. Willcox.

Mr. Menken said he was counting on A. R. Latson to organize the work of the league in Brooklyn and Max Pam to organize it in Chicago. In a short time he expected to see branches of the league in every important city.

TWO DEFENSE BILLS READY.

Appropriate $7,000,000 for Equipment of Army and Navy.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 6.—Five military dirigible balloons, fifty armored automobiles, twenty siege howitzers, and a thorough survey of the seacoast fortifications of the United States, with a view to the installation of new guns of the greatest practicable range and power, are among the items for which appropriations are provided in two bills which will be introduced in Congress tomorrow by Representative Vare of this city.

The two bills would appropriate $7,000,000 for additional army and navy defenses. One bill provides $5,000,000 for the use of the Secretary of War, the other $2,000,000 for the Secretary of the Navy. Furthermore Representative Vare will request "that the Administration make known the actual conditions in the army and navy at the present time."

The Naval bill calls for 25 aeroplanes, 25 hydro-aeroplanes, 10 submarines, with generating plants and workshops to be erected where they best will promote the national defense.

GARDNER TO SEE PRESIDENT.

Tillman Also Will Consult Him Today About Armament.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—President Wilson will start the opening week of the new session of Congress tomorrow with discussions of the military and naval needs of the country with Representative Gardner, author of a resolution for an investigation of the subject, and Senator Tillman, Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

The President is understood to have made up his mind regarding the need for the kind of investigation proposed by Mr. Gardner, but desires to give the Massachusetts Representative his reasons for his position. Senator Tillman will report on his investigation into the advisability of building a Government armor plate plant.

A Cabinet meeting is to be held Tuesday, but it will be cut short, if not canceled, to allow Mr. Wilson to appear before a joint session of Congress at 12:30 o'clock to deliver his annual message. On Wednesday Mr. Wilson will preside at the annual meeting of the American Red Cross, of which he is President. He will not attend the Rivers and Harbors Congress, which meets here this week.

Several delegations will call at the White House in the week to extend invitations to attend various meetings. The President is expected to decline practically all invitations because of his desire to remain in Washington to keep in touch with Congress.

A Christmas Reminder!
Will You Order
A Delicious "FERRIS"
Ham and Bacon Flitch
OF
PARK & TILFORD?
(At Any of Their Ten Stores)

ARMY "UTTERLY INADEQUATE."

United States Won Wars by Luck, Says F. L. Huidekoper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Criticism of the military policy of the United States was made today by Frederick L. Huidekoper, Secretary and founder of the Army League. Mr. Huidekoper has just returned from a visit of two and a half months in England, Holland, and Germany, where he saw war conditions. He has written articles on national defense for foreign and American magazines and has devoted himself to a study of Napoleonic history.

"From 1791 until the present day," said Mr. Huidekoper, "the military policy of the United States, or rather lack of military policy, has been characterized by stupid shortsightedness and blundering utterly inexplicable in a nation composed of intelligent men. Never once in our history have been adequately prepared for war, and the American Army and militia, gauged by the standards of other nations, have been utterly inadequate, with the sole exception of the end of the civil war.

"That we have been successful in our various wars is due entirely to good luck and not to proper preparation. At the beginning of the civil war the opposing forces were nothing more nor less than armed mobs, as Bismarck aptly termed them. Had the North possessed 50,000 good regulars the war of the rebellion would have ended in a few months.

"If the average American could see what I have recently seen in the last two months in Europe he would awake to the realization that our national existence depends upon the strength of our military and naval forces, and he would leave no stone unturned until those forces had been made strong enough to render the United States too formidable to be attacked by another nation. Mr. Roosevelt was right when he charged us to 'speak gently but carry a big stick.'

"President Wilson once wrote a history of the American people, but his present attitude of opposition to permitting the facts about our land forces to be made public shows that he has apparently failed to learn the lessons which our military blunders ought to have taught him, and that he does not realize the truth of Adams's declaration that adequate 'national defense is one of the cardinal duties of statesmen.'

"Gen. Richard Henry Lee, the commander of the famous partisan legion in the Revolution, wrote something which the present Administration would do well to heed when he asserted that 'a Government is the murderer of its citizens which sends them to the field uninformed and untaught, where they are to meet men of the same age and strength, mechanized by education and discipline for battle.'"

STRIPS GEORGIA OF MULES.

Britain Buying $3,500,000 Worth There—Negroes Keen to Sell.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 6.—A check for $3,500,000, virtually backed by the British Government, was cleared last week through New Orleans to buy plain, long-eared Georgia mules for use by the British army in France and Belgium.

All the country around Atlanta, Augusta, Macon, and Savannah is being drained of mules. The big Western markets at St. Louis and Kansas City have none for sale.

Some Southerners see danger in this heavy draft of mules from the South. Many counties are farmed largely by negroes, and every negro who has a mule has offered it for sale. It is feared that next year's crops will suffer for lack of mules to work the fields.

DIG TRENCHES AT VIENNA.

Thousands of Men Strengthening Austrian Capital's Defenses.

VENICE, Dec. 6.—Advices from Vienna say that the work of fortifying the capital is proceeding rapidly. Several thousand men are reported to be employed in digging trenches.

Eighty-eight railway cars, filled with wounded men, are said to have arrived in Vienna one day last week. Among the wounded was an Austrian General.

THE JEW'S BRAVERY ESTABLISHED IN WAR

Many Recognized for Their Valor by Countries of Their Adoption.

THE JUDEANS GET REPORTS

Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis Hear Speakers and Will Begin Its Sessions Today.

The part that the Jews are taking in the European war was discussed last night at the meeting of the Judeans at the Hotel Majestic. They had as their guests the delegates to the sixth semiannual council of the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis. Dr. Henry M. Leipziger presided at the meeting and announced that the general topic would be "The Jew as a Citizen in the Country of His Domicile."

Dr. Leipziger said one effect of the present war would be to establish for all time the bravery and manhood of the Jews. From all of the countries involved in the conflict, he said, came the reports that the Jews were so conducting themselves with heroism, and were rallying to the support of the country of their adoption. Many of them, he said, had been recognized for exceptional bravery.

Solomon M. Stroock told of the Jews in France. They numbered at this time only 100,000, he said, and yet they had gained many posts of prominence in the councils of war, politics, and finance, and great numbers of them were fighting courageously in the trenches for their country.

The Rev. Dr. David Desola Pool told of the steady advance that the Jews had made in England in their fight for political and social recognition, and Leon Huhner spoke of the prominent part that Jews had played and are now playing in the affairs of Germany. Many had received the iron cross. They had shown themselves ready to sacrifice home and fortune for their country and were counted among Germany's best soldiers.

Arthur K. Kuhn said that in Holland the Jews were among the first to give their time and money to the relief of the suffering refugees, and in Switzerland they were to be found in great numbers in the armies at the frontier doing their part to guard the neutrality of the country. Joseph L. Buttenwieser spoke of the Jews in the United States.

George Kennan, the author who has traveled extensively in Russia, said he doubted whether the promises made to the Jews would be kept and whether they would be fittingly rewarded when peace was established. There were no better citizens of Russia than the Jews, said Mr. Kennan. They were sober, industrious, and patriotic, and possessed all of the qualities which went to make good citizens.

The Eastern council of Reform Rabbis will hold its opening session this morning at 9:30 o'clock at the Free Synagogue House, 36 West Sixty-eighth Street. Reports will be received and a discussion held concerning the project to raise a fund for the relief of Jewish sufferers from the European war. At 3 o'clock a meeting will be held at Temple Emanu-El, at which the Rev. Joseph Silverman will talk of "Judaism Versus War" and Mrs. Rosika Schwimmer will discuss "Women and War."

A feature of the evening meeting at Temple Israel, Lenox Avenue and 120th Street, will be an address by Congressman-elect Meyer London on "Socialism and Religion."

The council will close tomorrow night with a meeting at Temple Emanu-El, when Jacob H. Schiff will deliver an address.

RELIEF CENTRE IN PALESTINE.

Emancipation Committee Will Send Delegation to Europe.

The Jewish Emancipation Committee held a meeting last night at the Hotel Knickerbocker and declared itself in favor of establishing a national centre in Palestine for Jews who are sufferers as a result of the European war. The committee also passed resolutions in favor of urging the various belligerent nations to give the Jews their political freedom as a reward for their services in the war for the countries in which they live.

The committee decided to issue a publication early next month which will set forth the part the Jews are taking in the war and the sufferings they are enduring. An invitation will be issued to all Jews in this country to participate in a general conference, to be held early in January, when it is proposed to appoint a delegation to go to Europe and confer with European organizations working toward the same end.

These new members were added to the committee: Rabbi Alexander Lyon, Samuel Strasbourger, Alfred J. Boulton, Isidor Wasservogel, Frederick H. Allen, Charles Bushkind, Albert Nottinger, Julius Buka, Frank Clayton Myers, and J. Spryragen.

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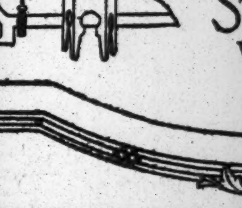

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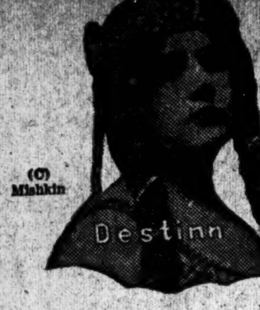
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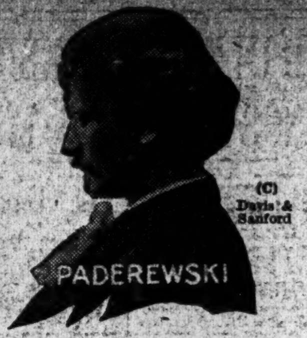
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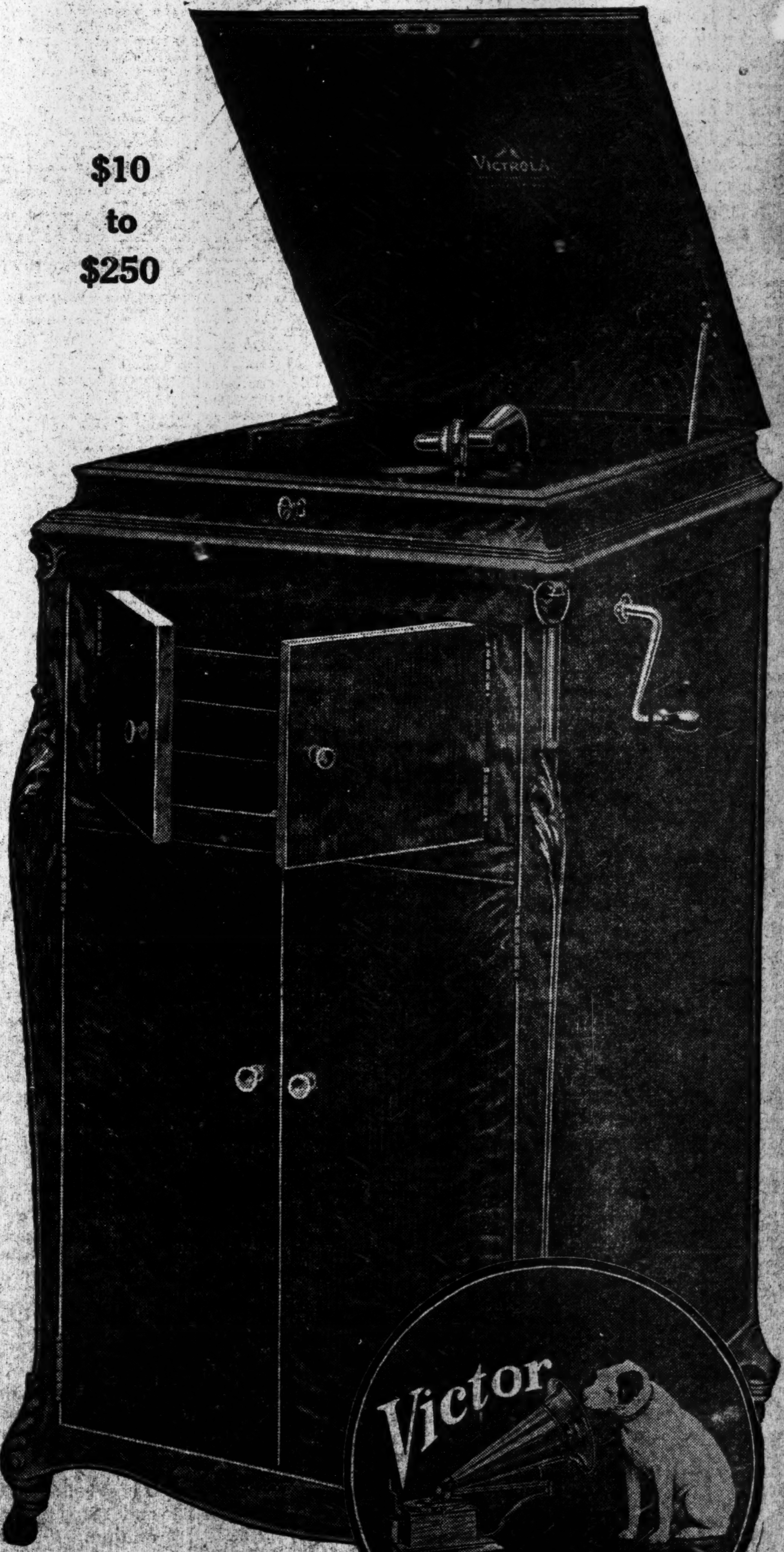

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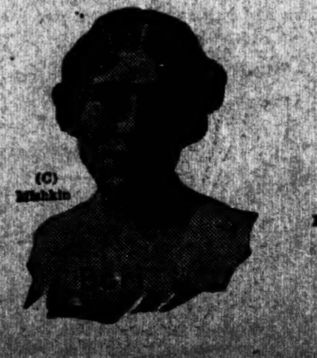

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Contributions in money or clothing should be sent to Archer M. Huntington, Treasurer,
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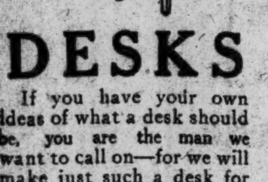

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FOUR PERISH IN FIRE, TEN BUILDINGS BURN

Sirens Summon Aid from Nearby Towns to Save Ardsley-on-the-Putnam.

MAN GIVES LIFE FOR FAMILY

Report That Bomb Explosion Started Blaze—Missing Barber Also May Have Been Killed.

Four lives were lost and two persons injured in a fire which destroyed ten buildings, including the Town Hall, Post Office, and Murden's Hotel, at Ardsley-on-the-Putnam, in Westchester County, one mile from Dobbs Ferry, early yesterday morning.

The fire started in the rear room of an apartment on the first floor of a three-story frame house in Ashford Avenue, which was occupied by Michael Irella, a barber. The police, under Capt. Thomas Eaton, started an investigation of a report that several tenants in adjoining buildings were roused from sleep by a loud explosion.

Reports were circulated that the fire was started by a bomb which a tenant was constructing or which had been placed in the house by his enemies. Irella was reported missing and a search of the ruins did not reveal his body. The police were led to believe that he was killed either by an explosion or by the flames, and that his body was incinerated.

The four persons known to be dead were members of one family, and lived in the apartment over the barber shop and living rooms of Irella.

The Dead.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM, an employe of the New York Telephone Company.
JOHNSON, Mrs. WILLIAM.
JOHNSON, WILLIAM, Jr., 3 years old.
JOHNSON, HELEN, 1 year old.

The Injured.

SIEBERT, JOHN, Resolute Fire Company, Dobbs Ferry; bruises and shock.
SMITH, JOHN, member of White Plains Fire Company; probable fracture of skull.

Fire Drives Out Families.

The fire was discovered at 3:15 o'clock by tenants. The building was one of three large, three-story frame structures, owned by O. S. Hanretty, which stood on the north side of Ashford Avenue in the business district. On the same side of the street, but separated from these buildings, by the narrow Sawmill River, were the Town Hall, a four-story frame and brick building, and Quimby's garage.

Twenty minutes after the fire started, the flames, driven by a gale from the north, gained a foothold on all of these buildings and ten families were driven into the streets, all scantily clad.

The flames jumped across the street and set fire to five other buildings, Murden's Hotel, a three-story, frame structure; the Post Office, the Ardsley pharmacy, run by G. Q. Johnson, and two two-story frame dwellings. All of these buildings were destroyed with the records in the Town Hall, and the mail, money, and stamps in the Post Office.

Johnson was seen on the street after the fire started. The house, in which he lived was then a mass of flames, but despite the efforts of others to stop him, he ran back into the building to try to rescue his wife and children. No one could remember having seen Irella after the alarm was given.

The fireman, John Smith, was injured by being thrown from an automobile fire engine, on the way to the fire. Siebert was hurt when a beam in the Town Hall collapsed. He fell with it into the cellar, which was filled with water. Hughes Hayes, another member of the Resolute Company, rescued him.

Nearby Towns Send Aid.

The engine of the Ardsley fire company was in the basement of the Town Hall and the members were unable to get all of their apparatus out. A call was telephoned to nearby towns for aid, and the Dobbs Ferry companies, the Protection Engine Company, and the River View Manor Company of Hastings responded. Also the Yonkers Department sent two automobile engine companies under Chief Mulcahey; Irvington sent an automobile engine and a hook and ladder company, Tarrytown the Conqueror and Hope Hose companies, and White Plains a hose company. The Dobbs Ferry companies on the scene were the Resolute Hook and Ladder, the Livingston Hose, and the Ogden Hose. Sirens in all the nearby towns spread the alarm.

All the companies were composed of volunteer firemen except that from Yonkers, and many of those who responded were well-to-do. Scores of others awakened from sleep by sirens hurried to Ardsley in automobiles.

Women residents of Ardsley, headed by Mrs. William Blackie, pastor of the Methodist Church, formed a relief brigade and took the families driven out by the flames to their homes. On this committee were Mrs. William Lawrence, Mrs. W. I. Odell, and others. They also served coffee to the firemen.

About the only persons in the neighborhood who were not aroused by the fire were the 1,000 inmates of the New York Juvenile Asylum at Chauncey, just across the Sawmill River. Superintendent Morgan said there had been no excitement and that but few of the boys had known there was a fire in the town.

The loss was estimated by William C. Lawrence, O. H. Quimby, and W. I. Odell, town trustees, at approximately $75,000, which was covered by insurance. G. Q. Johnson, the druggist, was the heaviest loser. The contents of his store were destroyed, and he owned the Town Hall and the Post Office.

EASTERN TIME FOR CHICAGO

Traders Favor Gaining an Hour, but Railroads Oppose It.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—There is widespread discussion here among bankers, stockbrokers, traders in wheat, corn, and provisions on the Board of Trade, merchants and business men generally, over a proposal to change Chicago time from Central to Eastern time, thus conforming to New York time. Bankers and brokers, most of whom have dealings in New York, almost unanimously favor the change, but there is a wide divergence of opinion among other business men, and the railroads are solidly allied against it. The question will be discussed tomorrow at a special luncheon to be given by the Chicago Association of Commerce.

About a year ago Cincinnati discussed the subject of changing to Eastern time and decided against it. On the other hand, Cleveland operates on both Eastern and Central time. Detroit is said to have varying time schedules. Spokane recently abandoned an attempt to move its clocks ahead one hour to Mountain time.

A special committee of the American Railway Association, after canvassing forty-two railroads operating 86,443 miles of road in Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, found forty roads opposed to any change in the time system.

Cattle Plague at Copenhagen.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 6.—(Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—Owing to an outbreak of foot and mouth disease in the Copenhagen cattle market, the exportation of cattle from Copenhagen has been stopped. The infection is believed to have come from Germany.

WARSHIP ASHORE MAY BE BRITISH

Continued from Page 1.

night in the storm, anchored within half a mile of Virginia Beach early today, and later was taken in tow by the lighthouse tender Orchid.

A man was cast on the beach near Lynn Haven today from a scow which broke away from the tug Tormentor yesterday. He was not injured. The man had spent thirty hours on the scow, which drifted helplessly over lower Chesapeake Bay in the gale.

An unidentified schooner is reported ashore on the North Carolina coast.

JERSEY COAST GALE-SWEPT.

Thousands of Dollars Damage Done—Normandie Annex Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

SEABRIGHT, N. J., Monday, Dec. 7.—Residents of Jersey coast towns from the Highlands to Atlantic City were out early this morning with lanterns watching the effect of the tide, which was at flood at midnight. The ocean had been lashed into a fury by the most severe gale since the disastrous storm of last January, destroying water-front property. The damage has already exceeded $100,000, and may reach a much higher figure.

The wind, which attained a velocity of seventy miles an hour at times, drove the waves against parts of the coast with such violence that the tracks of the Jersey Central Railroad were washed out in places, piled deep with sand deposits in others, and submerged for a distance of several miles.

It was recognized early yesterday that the storm would bring the water back upon the midnight tide with great fury, and for this reason relief parties were organized.

These parties report this morning that sailboats and motor boats have drifted out to sea from their moorings in the Shrewsbury River, and that the river water is backing up and filling the cellars of more than fifty cottages between Highlands and Seabright.

So far as is known, the new sea wall built over a stretch of four miles of coast after the two storms of last Winter has held. Reports that it had broken in two or three places have been received, but they have not been verified. The worst damage was done near the two ends of the sea wall, where the waves rolled inland without restriction, and even piled heavy timbers and driftwood on the porches of the Summer homes.

Seabright, which suffered most in last Winter's storms, contributed most of its able-bodied citizens to the relief parties. The sea, it was found, broke through most seriously near the cottage of J. H. Hendricks, which was just beyond the area protected by the new bulkheads. It washed away part of the cottage porch, and forced timbers through the cottage walls. Timbers were deposited on the porch and around the building until it looked as if it had been wrecked.

New Yorkers' Homes Damaged.

The new jetty erected recently by Charles Scinler of New York City in front of his fine country home at Sea Bright, was carried away by the storm, and so was the one in front of the country place of John Achelis, of Victor & Achelis of New York.

The basements of the fine homes of Mrs. Louis Fitzgerald and Ellery O. Anderson of 25 Broad Street, New York, and Joseph J. Manning, just north of the Seabright station, were flooded when the waves washed over the bulkheads.

Further along the coast there was much damage done to the basements of the homes of L. W. Mason and George Pancoast of New York. Part of their land was cut away also, and this was the case at the country home of John F. Dorden, where the bulkhead was carried away with part of the grounds.

There was a second washout on the railroad near Highland Beach, where the storm damaged the country home of Judge John R. Davies of New York and the grounds also. South of Seabright the grounds about the home of Mrs. A. H. Calen, widow of the Treasurer of the Southern Pacific Railroad, were damaged.

Early yesterday morning a fire started in the Normandie Hotel, at Normandie, which was built by Richard Croker and was owned by L. W. Stotesbury of 55 Liberty Street, New York. Only the caretaker, George Smith, was in the building when the fire was discovered. He estimated the loss at $25,000. Smith discovered the fire at 3 o'clock in the morning, while the gale was at its height. The blaze had already gained some headway in the hotel annex, and was destroying the bowling alleys, the dance hall, and parts of the second floor where valuable antique rugs were stored.

Only the Seabright Fire Department could get to the building, as other departments, in attempting to respond, found the roads washed out or submerged. The Seabright department did good work, but was unable to save the storeroom, with its contents, or any part of the annex. Several outbuildings caught fire and were destroyed. The gale drove the flames away from the main part of the hotel, so that was saved.

The old hotel was a landmark on the Jersey Coast and was famous because it had numbered among its guests most of New York's prominent politicians, including Richard Croker, David B. Hill, and former Senator Murphy. A downpour of sleet and rain put out all embers of the fire in the annex, while spray breaking over the main building aided the firemen materially in preventing the spread of the flames in that direction.

Jersey Central Line Blocked.

Northbound trains on the Jersey Central Railroad were forced to stop at Calef crossing at North Beach, as the northbound track from that point on was covered with sand and debris. Trackwalkers reported that in some places the rails had broken away from the ties and had been bent out of shape by the force of the waves.

The roadbed was impassable from Normandie to the Shrewsbury River. Alarms were sounded all day Sunday warning fishermen to get their boats to places of greater safety.

An emergency relief squad started early this morning at the task of trying to save the cottage of P. Hall Packer, which was undermined and was in danger of being washed into the sea. The cottages of George Holmes of New York and M. F. McDermott, Chief of the Newark Fire Department, were reported to be surrounded by water and in danger of being undermined. The old Octagon Pier, which has weathered the storms of the past fifteen years, including last Winter's two big storms, was reported to be in danger also. The storm broke off many of the heavy pilings supporting the structure and early today it was swaying from side to side as if it was about to collapse.

DAMAGE AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Steel Pier Music Hall in Danger—Hunter Missing in the Storm.

ATLANTIC CITY, Monday, Dec. 7.—The $30,000 music hall at the end of the Steel Pier was found to be in imminent danger early this morning. The tide had weakened its foundations, and many persons stood along the shore, expecting to see the building slip into the sea.

The gale, which gained a velocity at times of a mile a minute, damaged severely parts of Atlantic City, Longport, and Brigantine. It endangered structures at the ends of beach front piers and sank half a hundred launches and sail boats at anchor. The meadows between Atlantic City and the mainland are submerged and have the appearance of a raging sea. On the west side of the island boathouses were flooded. Longport and Pleasantville were shut off from trolley communication with this city. A cottage worth $10,000, owned by N. H. Rind of Philadelphia, and one worth $8,000, owned by Prof. Charles Remington of Philadelphia, were damaged so badly that they will probably have to be torn down. Charles Vertrel, a hunter, was caught out in the storm and is missing.

SEA GATE WALL HOLDS.

New Bulkheads Protect Property Damaged Last Winter.

The storm at Coney Island and Sea Gate attained its greatest velocity at daylight yesterday. Those living at Sea Gate watched its progress with little anxiety as they had just completed a big new sea wall, built to hold back storms of the velocity of those which did so much damage last Winter. The wall held the waves back effectually.

The chief damage done was to the fifty-foot auxiliary sloop, owned by Philip Reid of Sheepshead Bay, which went ashore off the Brighton Beach baths on last Tuesday with fourteen men aboard. The men had all been brought ashore in row boats before the storm began. Early yesterday morning the vessel began to pound to pieces, and last night most of it was lying on the beach as wreckage or floating out to sea.

Benches were floated out to sea from the front of Brighton Beach hotels. At the Rockaways waves damaged the boardwalk and tore away parts of the railing.

The storm affected traffic in the city little as rain, following the snow and sleet storm of the early morning, swept the streets clean. The wind over the city did not exceed twenty-eight miles an hour in velocity.

Three liners, the Kroonland from Naples, St. Paul from Liverpool, and Minnetonka from London arrived yesterday twenty-four hours late on account of the stormy weather on the Atlantic. They encountered westerly gales and head seas on the other side and ran into a snow storm and a northeast gale on Saturday night which blew at hurricane force. The snow was followed by hail and rain squalls which continued until the ships got to quarantine.

SWEDEN SWEPT BY STORM.

Great Destruction of Property Reported—Gothenburg Flooded.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 6. (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—During the last twenty-four hours a terrible storm, approaching a hurricane, has been raging over Sweden, causing frightful destruction.

In Gothenburg the main streets are flooded and traffic impeded. Along the river the factory grounds are under water. Several railway lines to the coast have been demolished.

MURDERED, LAID ON RAILS.

"Big Jim" Wilmott, Deputy Sheriff, Is Found Slain.

Special to The New York Times.

HASKELL, N. J., Dec. 6.—James Wilmott, 52 years old, a Deputy Sheriff known as "Big Jim" because of his great size, was found murdered near here this morning. The body had been placed upon the rails of a switch of the Greenwood Lake Division of the Erie Railroad. Wilmott's head had been crushed, and both of his legs almost chopped off, a hatchet probably having been used. The switch was abandoned a year ago. It was thought that the murderers were ignorant of this fact.

The last seen of Wilmott was Saturday night, when he was in a barber shop here. At that time he displayed a large roll of money, but everything of value had been taken from the body when it was found.

Prosecutor Michael Dunn of Paterson and Detective Shane suspected that the murderers not only wished to rob, but hated Wilmott for his activities in recent labor troubles at the du Pont Powder Works when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff. He also made enemies, it was said, in the Italian colony here.

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BLAZE IN PARK ZOO; FIREMAN ATTACKED

Big Puma Leaps at Man Trying to Pass Between Cages to Get at Flames.

OTHER ANIMALS AROUSED

Preparations Made to Move Beasts from Building, but It Proves Unnecessary.

Flames were discovered in the lion house in Central Park at 10:30 o'clock last night by the night watchman, Louis Seebold, who fought the blaze with water from standpipes behind the cages of the animals until Battalion Chief Graham and apparatus got there from Fire Headquarters in East Sixty-seventh Street. The fire was extinguished before it reached any of the cages, and none of the lions and other animals in the place was affected, except by smoke.

There were twelve lions, four leopards, one Siberian tigress, two pumas, and three hippopotami in the home at the time. They were confined in iron cages extending in two long rows on either side of the wooden building. The flames started in the wooden wall directly back of the tank of the big hippo, Calif II.

Seebold had been through the building at 10 o'clock and had registered his visit in the time clock on one of the wooden pillars. He was making the rounds of the other animal houses of the zoo when he was startled by seeing the reflection of light through the glass panels of the rows of windows near the roof.

While Seebold ran to unlock the lion-house Policeman Dodson sent for the firemen. Seebold had only to turn on the water and point the hose at the fire, but it had gained a good start in the dry old timbers of the side wall, and the edges of the sloping roof before he was able to check it at all.

The tank of Calif was separated from the burning side wall of the building by about three feet. The big hippo watched the reflection of the fire from the far corner of his cage, but when the flames began to roar and the heat and smoke reached Calif he slid from his perch and dived beneath the water of his tank, moving with more alacrity than he ever had shown before in taking a late night bath.

Near Calif's cage was that of one of the big pumas. When the firemen attempted to pass through the two feet of space between the cages the puma leaped at the foremost man and brought up against the iron bars with a thud that could be heard all over the building. The other animals, which had taken but little notice of the movements of the men, became aroused at this, and all began to growl and move restlessly around their cages. Seebold forced the puma back with an iron bar.

None of the keepers is on duty at night in the lion house. The police, fearing that the place was in danger of destruction and that some of the animals might get loose, telephoned for Head Keeper William Snyder and as many of the keepers as they could reach. Shepherd E. T. Hoey was one of the first to get there. Hoey made ready to shift the animals to extension cages, which project through the sides of the building, should the flames reach the cages on the inside.

Directly opposite the flames is the cage of one of the finest specimens of the lion family in this country, Akbar, a magnificent animal. Akbar glared at the fire and the firemen, but remained more quiet than any of the other animals.

In the cages on either side of Akbar were his parents, Leo and Helen, and they were very much worked up by the excitement, due perhaps to the fact that the lioness had three small cubs in the cage with her. Not until long after the firemen had extinguished the fire and the place was cleared of smoke did the animals settle down to their normal condition and sleep.

Battalion Chief Graham and the keepers were unable to explain the origin of the blaze. There is a single gas jet on a post in the middle of the corridor of the place, and there are no electric lights used there. A electric light wire had been run through at the place where the fire started, but has never been used.

BOY HOLD-UPS IN PARK.

Armed Gang Robs Bank Employe of Overcoat and Money.

T. F. Barrett, an employe of the Equitable Trust Company, 43 Wall Street, living at 140 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, was held up in Central Park, near Seventieth Street, on the West Drive by a gang of boys last night and robbed of his overcoat and $12 in cash.

Barrett was holding his umbrella over his head when three boys appeared before him, two of them with pistols and the other with a blackjack. A fourth stood away a few feet, acting as a lookout. Barrett was told that he would be killed if he gave an outcry. They removed his overcoat and took his money. He hurried to the Arsenal Station and told his story to the police.

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CONGRESS FACES TROUBLED SESSION

Continued from Page 1.

ply bills might be delayed to such an extent that an extra session next Spring and Summer would be necessary. The Democrats are certain to exert every possible effort to prevent delay, and think an extra session unlikely.

Administration leaders wait eagerly the annual message of President Wilson, which will be delivered in joint session Tuesday, for a definite outline of the President's wishes for legislation. Already, however, they have prepared for some things generally expected to be pressed before adjournment. Conservation measures, for which there is strong support, include the General Water Power and Land Leasing bills, hearings on which are to begin before the Senate Committee on Public Lands during the week.

Another important measure pending in the Senate is the Immigration bill, with the literacy test for aliens, which passed the House at the last session.

Some of the majority leaders have declared that, while champions of the bill may urge it at this time, it will not be included in the accepted legislative programme and will be permitted to die with the expiring Congress, to be considered in the Sixty-fourth Congress, when conditions resulting from the European war may have resumed more definite shape.

Rural credits legislation also is pending, and the Government commission which investigated the subject last year already is urging bills that have been in sub-committees of the House and Senate. This legislation, however, is also on the list of measures which Administration leaders are understood not to want to press at this time. Some word on the subject from department heads and the President may be forthcoming when the official reports are made to Congress.

To Rush Supply Bills.

At least seven of the great annual supply measures of Congress are to be rushed so as to report them to the House before the Christmas holidays. These are the legislative, executive, and judicial; District of Columbia, fortifications, pensions, military, post office, and rivers and harbors appropriation bills. Others are to be hastened through to head off the necessity, if possible, of an extra session. Speaker Clark, Majority Leader Underwood, and other leaders in both houses declared emphatically tonight that an extra session of Congress after the present session closes on March 4 next was very unlikely.

In the House Naval Committee the battleship construction programme is the chief subject of interest. Secretary of the Navy Daniels will appear before the committee during the week to discuss the building programme and naval requirements. Champions of increased naval construction are certain to urge a three or four battleship programme, the building or more torpedo boats and submarines and increased outlays for aviation work. The aviation corps which was created at the last session has now been established under the signal service of the army, and an increased appropriation for the work will be asked in the department estimates, which is to be submitted to Congress tomorrow.

MOROS BREAK JAIL.

Return and Try to Free Other Prisoners at San Ramon.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MANILA, Dec. 6.—Seven Moro prisoners escaped from San Ramon on Dec. 3, and eluding their pursuers they returned to the main prison entrance on Saturday evening, attacking the guard, and attempting a jail delivery. After wounding two guards the band retreated toward Zamboanga.

Major Chamberlain sent out a scout company from that place and headed off the fugitives, but they fled to the mountains.

It is believed there is only one rifle in the party. The soldiers are still in pursuit of the band.

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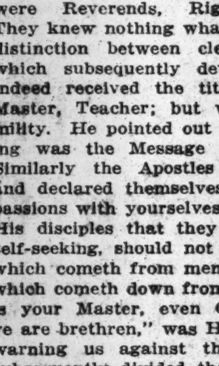

PASTOR RUSSELL

Pastor Russell, speaking last evening at New York City Temple, West 63d st., near Broadway, took for his text, "CRY ALOUD, spare not; show My people their transgression." (Isaiah 58:1.) He prefaced his address with some remarks respecting the unpleasant duty implied in his text, declaring that he would far rather speak only smooth, pleasant things to everybody and concerning everybody. The Pastor certainly has the happy faculty of stating pungent truths in sympathetic language well supported by kindly tones. He speaks from the heart and carries conviction as respects his sincerity. He said in part:

Every unbiased student of the Bible surely will agree that our Redeemer and His disciples manifested great humility, in contrast with the clergy of our day and of centuries past. None were Reverends, Right Reverends. They knew nothing whatever about the distinction between clergy and laity which subsequently developed. Jesus indeed received the title of Lord, or Master, Teacher; but with great humility. He pointed out that His teaching was the Message of the Father. Similarly the Apostles glorified God, and declared themselves "men of like passions with yourselves." Jesus taught His disciples that they should not be self-seeking, should not seek the honor which cometh from men, but only that which cometh down from Above. "One is your Master, even Christ; and all ye are brethren," was His way of forewarning us against the error which subsequently divided the Lord's people into clergy and laity.

Shackles of Ignorance and Superstition.

It is but reasonable to assume that many Christian ministers have neither studied deeply nor thought carefully on this subject, but have merely followed the beaten path of their various denominations without inquiring for the Divine authority of their ordination, titles and honors of men as titled ecclesiastics. But our sympathy should not hinder us from freeing our minds of the shackles of ignorance and superstitions, nor from helping others to the liberty wherewith Christ makes free.

The persecutions of the Second and Third Centuries undoubtedly tended to keep the Church humble and free from hypocrites, but the prosperity dating from the beginning of the Fourth Century had a bad effect. Many of the bishops, according to Church history, neglected to follow the example of the Lord and the Apostles, and became lords, dignitaries, in the Church, seeking to impress the worldly, and especially the rulers, with their importance.

In the year 330 A. D., under the patronage of the Emperor Constantine, all Christians who acknowledged the Nicene Creed were not only protected, but honored, the Emperor seeking to strengthen his political power thereby. By him the Bishop of Rome was granted special honor as a chief amongst the Bishops. In the century following, the power of the Bishops was greatly increased by various false doctrines which gradually crept in. The doctrine of a fiery Hell of torture was one of these, followed later by a theory that members of the true Church would never be sent to it, but would instead be sent to Purgatory, the tortures of which would furnish them a second chance for purification and preparation for Heaven.

The clergy gradually grasped more and more of power and money for services in this world and beyond. Every marriage not performed by them would not be valid. Those married otherwise would be living in sin. The theory of infant damnation made the ministers additionally necessary to sprinkle the babies, to preserve them from eternal torture. Then followed classification of sins and the fixing of penalties and arranging for masses for the sooner deliverance of the culprit from Purgatory. Rites and ceremonies connected with the dead were also declared necessary. All of these served to bind the people to the clergy, and more and more separated them from the simplicity of the Gospel and the example of Jesus and the Apostles, to which we are seeking to return, but are fought at every step by ignorance and superstition within and without.

A Point Not Generally Known.

Favored by conditions prevailing, the Bishop of Rome became more and more prominent, while the Roman Empire gradually went to pieces. The Bishop of Rome took to himself the title Pontifex Maximus, a title previously held by the Caesars. Another step in the wrong direction, which thoroughly separated the clergy from the laity, was the doctrine still held by the Church of Rome; namely, that the clergy alone constitute the Church, and that the common people are the children of the Church. Many Catholics are not aware of this fact, but think that they are members of the Catholic Church. They forget that while they are privileged to call the unordained students by the title Brother, all the ordained number must be recognized as Father.

The year 800 found Pope Leo III. in great honor, and the Church flourishing and making higher claims than ever before; namely, that the Church became at that time the Kingdom of God. Catholics still hold that the Millennium, or Christ's thousand-year Reign, began that year. They claim that the Popes, each in turn, represent Christ on His Throne; hence the declaration that the Popes are Christ's Vicegerent—reigning instead of Him.

When the Pope represented Christ, the Cardinals represented the highest order of the Church in glory; then Archbishops, Bishops, and the lower clergy, all separated from the people by a great gulf—the clergy, the Elect of God, holding the power and the destinies of the laity in their control; the laity dependent upon the clergy for baptism, marriages, funerals, holy candles, holy water, consecrated burying-ground, and, finally, an entrance into Purgatory instead of into eternal torment, with the ultimate hope of rescue to glory and with assistance by the way obtainable through the office of the Mass.

I am discussing the Church of Rome only because for a time there was no other. Indeed, for a time it was dangerous to even suggest another. The Pope and the College of Cardinals, representing the Almighty, instructed the people who should be their kings and princes; and, as a matter of course, they were instructed to be obedient only to such as recognized the papal power.

Thus the separation amongst Christ's followers of clergy and laity was established for centuries before the Protestant denominations of today were born. It was but natural that the Protestants should more or less copy the practices and many of the doctrines with which they had been familiar from childhood. The Greek, Armenian and Anglican Churches copied very closely the mother. They still preserve the likeness in many respects, even though they came out of her as Protest-ants and have sought to return to the Bible teachings and methods. But power and ceremony are difficult matters to get rid of. In consequence we see everywhere forms of godliness without its power—much lip reverence without much outward manifestation of the Spirit of Christ.

Protestants and Christ's Kingdom.

Protestants are much confused respecting the papal claim that Christ's Kingdom has been set up. They, of course, deny that the Popes are Christ's Vicegerent. Nevertheless, they have folowed Papacy's lead in telling earthly kingdoms and rulers that they are part and parcel of Christ's Kingdom—"Christendom." They send their chaplains with the armies and navies of these kingdoms. They receive financial support and recognition from them, and call upon the civil power to suppress so-called heretics, refuse them license to preach, etc. They thus follow closely in the footsteps of their mother. Altogether these false doctrines are surely responsible, not only for many wars of the past, but also for the present European war.

We may assume that some of the clergy, Catholic and Protestant, are thoroughly confused and honestly doing what they believe to be the Lord's will in these matters. But, on the other hand, we are bound to assume that in the light of our day there are thousands of ministers who are not deceived—who know full well that the world is ruled, not by Christ and His teachings, but by self-seeking kings, princes, nobles, financiers, politicians, etc.

But knowing these things, seeing the people in ignorance, what have the ministers of so-called "Christendom" done to open the eyes of the people to the truth on this subject—to tell them that these kingdoms are not Christ's kingdoms in any sense of the word? How few of them ever even refer to the Second Coming of the Redeemer! How few of them have ever pointed their people to St. Peter's words respecting the glorious Times of Restitution which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in!—Acts 3:19-21.

Policy, self-seeking, lack of candor, are certainly manifest in the course of the preachers of all denominations. Now as the hour of their judgment approaches they deserve our sympathy. They have held on so long to the errors of the past that they are ashamed now to turn about and make confession. Many of them think that the safer course is to "bluff" the people. But it will not do. Many in the pews are as well educated as the occupants of the pulpit, and decline to be any longer fed on chaff and wind. Hence the complained-of decline in church attendance.

Pastor Russell Properly Ordained.

In an endeavor to intimidate their people, to hinder them from hearing me and from reading my books entitled "STUDIES IN THE SCRIPTURES," the preachers are going to absurd lengths. They have tried all kinds of slander and vilification, but still the common people are hearing gladly in all parts of the world the Message of the Bible—its anti-clerical message. The preachers have published me as "a heretic," only to find that the most thoughtful and intelligent of their people realize that their creeds are unsatisfactory and are the more anxious to know what I have to tell them respecting the Bible Message of God's Wisdom, Justice, Love and Power, operating through Jesus now for the blessing of the Church and during the Millennium for the blessing of the remainder of the world.

Let me make plain the subject of ministerial ordination. Each sect ordains (that is, authorizes) its own preachers. A Pastor passing from one denomination to another is, therefore, properly reordained. In a word, ordination is a human authority to be a preacher for the ordaining sect. Certain vows of ordination are required before the ordination service takes place. The vow is that they will preach the doctrines, the creed, of the sect, and not otherwise. The entire matter is a fraud; for no educated or intelligent minister in any denomination believes the creed of his own denomination. He knows that more than half of it is absurd nightmare from the Dark Ages. He takes his vow to preach that creed, knowing that he does not believe it and intending never to preach certain features of it. The preacher is bound by his Ordination Vow so far as an outward nominal course is concerned, but privately he acknowledges his disbeliefs and thereby stultifies himself.

An occasional minister will be found in country districts willing to preach the Creed of his denomination in full. But these are few and generally uneducated and, therefore, excusable. Some, however, when called to task respecting things which they preach, but which they admit they do not believe, make answer that their denomination stands back of them and is responsible for the Creed and bound them by Ordination Vow to preach it. Thus are the people deceived. The glorious Truth of the Bible is largely hidden. Sectarianism, Churchianity, is maintained; and hypocrisy and unbelief stimulated.

Personally, I would not have such an ordination to preach false doctrines, misrepresent God's character, deceive the people and stultify myself, if it were backed by all the wealth of the world. On the contrary, I rejoice in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made me free and in the ordination which comes to me through God's Word, "Go, teach all peoples," and the ordination mentioned in the Scriptures as the Divine authority; namely, the anointing of the Holy Spirit and the understanding of God's Word.—Isaiah 61:1-3.

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OBREGON SAYS VILLA KILLED W. S. BENTON

Tried to Assassinate Madero and Betrayed Huerta, Carranza General Charges.

TWO OTHER EXECUTIONS

List of Fourteen "Reasons" Why He Fights Against Villa, Vouched For by Washington Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—William S. Benton, the Scotch rancher whose execution at Juarez last February was believed to have nearly brought about intervention in Mexico, was assassinated by Gen. Francisco Villa, according to a statement issued here tonight by Rafael Zubaran Capmany, the accredited representative in Washington of the Carranza Government.

The charge against Villa was made as coming direct from Gen. Alvaredo Obregon, one of the leading division chiefs of the Carranza faction. He also accuses Villa of perfidity, treason, and a long list of crimes. It is alleged that Villa tried to assassinate Madero and Gen. Chao, that Villa is now in collusion with Mexican reactionaries, that he betrayed Huerta when the latter was still loyal to Madero, and that he assassinated Congressman de la Cadenza and Col. Manzanero.

Col. Manzanero was Gen. Arrieta's representative at the recent convention at Aguascalientes. Gen. Obregon alleges that Villa assassinated Manzanero because he declined to second Villa in the convention. What Gen. Obregon says is even more remarkable, because it bears the sanction of Gen. Carranza's authorized diplomatic agent in Washington. Señor Zubaran's statement follows:

For the purpose of informing the American public of the reasons that prompt the leaders of the Constitutionalist Army to remain loyal to Carranza and be unalterably opposed to Villa, R. Zuburan Capmany requested Gen. Alvaro Obregon to furnish him with a statement embodying the facts. Gen. Obregon, perhaps more than any other man in Mexico, strove harder to avoid the necessity of the present conflict. The following from him was received today:

"The perfidy of Villa, Angeles, and Maytorena nullified the efforts of all honest men to establish permanent peace, following the triumph of the revolution. American gold helped to make their actions effective. All patriots must fight against the domination of Villa for the following reasons, which I will place more or less in their historical order:

"First—He attempted to assassinate Madero at Juarez, thus initiating his life of treason.

"Second—He assassinated the Maderista Congressman, Enrique Garcia de la Cadenza.

"Third—He assassinated Benton, provoking international difficulties.

"Fourth—He attempted to kill Gen. Chao because the latter declined to pay a draft against the Treasury signed by an unknown lady, Chao being Governor of Chihuahua.

"Fifth—He betrayed the traitor Huerta when the latter was still loyal to Madero.

"Sixth—He has rejected the plan of Guadalupe, under which he secured the following of several thousand men.

"Seventh—He tried to bribe me to treason by offering me, first, command of the army. Later, on three occasions, first in Chihuahua, secondly in Carralos, and finally in Gomez Palacio, he endeavored to have me killed, giving his order to Gen. Almanza.

"Eighth—He secured by violence 5,000,000 pesos ($2,500,000) from the National Treasury, compelling the Treasurer to sign a receipt for $41,000.

"Ninth—He fomented the treason of Maytorena.

"Tenth—He entered into pacts with the Federals of the Northern District of Lower California.

"Eleventh—He has granted gambling and viciously immoral concession to members of his own family, and encourages vice in the State of Chihuahua for their benefit.

"Twelfth—He assassinated Col. Manzanero, representative of Gen. Arrieta at the Aguascalientes Convention because he declined to second Villa's traitorous conduct.

"Thirteenth—When I demanded the surrender of the City of Mexico from Gen. Velasco, the Federal commander, Villa urged him not to surrender and offered to support him with his command.

"Fourteenth—He is in collusion with the reactionaries and is supported by them.

"I challenge any one to deny the truth of any of these allegations. A movement nourished by treason, intrigue, and murder cannot succeed; our cause, which is that of right and justice, is certain to triumph."

SALAZAR GAINS STRENGTH.

Leaders Hostile to Villa Said to Have Joined New Revolt.

Special to The New York Times.

EL PASO, Dec. 6.—With Pascual Orozco in New York under an assumed name purchasing ammunition and Gen. Salazar recruiting a force in the Galiana district, near La Ascencion, Northern Mexico seems doomed to another military movement. When Salazar escaped from the Albuquerque jail and crossed to Mexico it was thought that he would take the field again if he could recruit his men. But few expected him to come out with such a formidable force as he has in Western Chihuahua. His proclamation of Saturday indicates his purpose of restoring the lands to the people, and he will follow the plan of de Guadalupe to the letter, he says.

Rushing to his standard are thousands of destitute ex-Federal soldiers, who were forced to flee the country when Villa took command of it. The Cientificos are supplying Salazar with money in the desperate hope that he may undo what Villa has done, restore their millions of acres to them and put them in power again. From Durango the report that the Arrieta brothers are in sympathy with Salazar has been received and Maclovia Herrera, who has been operating around Parral for Carranza has announced his intention of joining Salazar and Orozco.

This is said t obe the strongest coalition since Villa and Carranza started, as they have millions back of them and unlimited men to draw on.

Emilio Vasquez Gomez, who is the choice of Emiliano Zapata, for Provisional President following Gutierrez's twenty-day term, has disappeared on his way from San Antonio to El Paso, and it is reported by the secret service that he has gone to Mexico City to induce Zapata to join with the new Salazor movement. Zapata is not as friendly with Villa as he was, reports from Mexico City say.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Secretary Bryan said tonight that the Government had not been advised of the proclamation reported from El Paso in which Gens. Salazar and Campa announced a new revolutionary movement independent of the Carranza, Villa, or Zapata factions

So far as is known by the Washington Government the Villa and Zapata chiefs are working in harmony, though a tendency on the part of some of the latter to form alliances with ex-Federals and former Huerta adherents is causing some uneasiness. Conditions in Mexico City have been quiet for the last several days.

Reports that Provisional President Gutierrez soon was to be replaced by Dr. Miguel Silva, ex-Governor of Michoacan, were received with interest. Dr. Silva was frequently mentioned as a compromise candidate between the Villa and Carranza elements of the Constitutionalists.

The report that the Zapata adherents would insist on Emilio Vasquez Gomez has not been confirmed in official dispatches, although his name has been attached to the plan of Ayala as the future provisional executive ever since the plan was put forward as the platform of the Zapatista movement.

Although Gen. Pascual Orozco, it became known tonight, recently visited Washington, officials who knew of his visit said they did not learn that he intended to head another revolutionary movement in Mexico. Reports have been current that he would join Salazar and Campa and former Huerta Generals in a movement in northern Mexico.

TELL OF ZAPATA DEFEAT.

Carranza Men Claim a Victory Near Puebla.

LAREDO, Texas, Dec. 6.—Gen. Cesario Castro defeated a detachment of Zapata's troops yesterday at San Martin in an engagement in which the casualties amounted to 1,200, according to Carranza dispatches received here tonight. The dispatch added that Castro captured nine gatling guns and 1,200 rifles.

San Martin is near Puebla, against which Zapata was expected to move after the occupation of Mexico City.

HOW GUTIERREZ TOOK OFFICE.

Motored to National Palace with Gens. Villa and Robles.

Special to The New York Times.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 3, via El Paso, Dec. 6, (delayed.)—President Eulalio Gutierrez tcok possession of the National Palace at 5 P. M. today, (Thursday.) The proceedings were quiet and informal. Villa, Gutierrez, and José Isabel Robles motored from Tacuba and entered the Palace by the Gate of Honor. Villa took leave of Gutierrez at the foot of the elevator leading to the Presidential apartments and returned to Tacuba. Meantime, a considerable crowd had gathered in front of the Palace. Gen. Gutierrez asked one of his companions to address the people. The orator said the soldiers of the Convention had come, not to seize houses and automobiles belonging to others, but to labor seriously for the welfare of the nation and to remedy popular ills.

Gen. Gutierrez made the rounds of the Presidential suite, and then held a conversation with Eufemio Zapata, brother of Emiliano. Zapata described at some length the condition of the State of Morelos and the needs of its peasant class, bespeaking from Gen. Gutierrez aid for their amelioration. Gen. Gutierrez promised it, saying the revolution had been made for no other purpose than to improve the condition of the proletariat class to which he himself belonged.

Although about 1,500 of the Convention forces entered the city this afternoon the Zapata guard at the National Palace was not relieved.

RESTRICTIONS IN VERA CRUZ.

Passes Necessary to Leave City; Arms and Ammunition Requisitioned

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 6.—A military pass is now necessary to leave the city. Business houses must deliver arms and ammunition in stock within forty-eight hours, and the taking of arms and horses is forbidden unless by military order in a decree issued by Herburto Jara, military commander of the city, and effective today.

Printing paper will be admitted free of duty owing to the shortage.

The city is quiet.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 6.—Gen. Jara's proclamation embraces the essential features of the "suspension of guarantees" provided for by the Constitution and which has been used by every Executive since 1910. Treason, sedition, and the propagation of subversive ideas are some of the offenses mentioned which will meet with summary punishment. The publication of false alarming news will be punished by heavy fines, and a second offense will mean imprisonment.

It is explained that in the case of foreigners the right will be reserved either to expel them or to apply the prescribed penalty to offenders.

There have been 169 cases of yellow fever in Puerto Mexico in the last ten days. The water works at Tejar are again supplying the city, and the campaign against mosquitos is so well under way that it is hoped there is no danger of yellow fever reaching here. Considerable headway has been made by the Health Department in getting the city into sanitary shape.

ARIZONA ASKS PROTECTION.

Citizens Want Ports Closed Where Battles Occur.

NACO, Ariz., Dec. 6.—An urgent appeal to the United States Senators was sent today by citizens of Naco suffering under the harassment of the continual striking of Mexican bullets in their city.

Telegrams were addressed to Arizona's two United States Senators, Henry Ashurst and Marcus A. Smith, at Washington, and to United States Senator Albert B. Fall of New Mexico and William A. Smith of Michigan.

Action by the Senate that will automatically close ports on the Mexican border whenever they become the scenes of battle is asked.

The telegram sent to Senator Ashurst said:

"There is no safety in the streets day or night, and very little in the houses. We suggest you introduce a bill providing for automatically closing Mexican border ports when they become the battleground for foreign factions, securing immediate passage if possible. Five have been killed and forty-two wounded, and the end is not yet. For God's sake, help us!"

WON'T ANSWER ROOSEVELT.

President and Secretary Bryan Silent; Stone Thinks He Doesn't Count

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—Great interest was shown in Washington today in Col. Theodore Roosevelt's article on "Our Responsibility to Mexico," printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES today. In that article Col. Roosevelt accused the Wilson Administration of weakness in its Mexican policy, criticising it for landing armed forces at Vera Cruz and then withdrawing them without accomplishing the object for which the landing was made, and quoted from affidavits and statements to show that the sanctity of Catholic churches in Mexico had been violated by the forces which operated under Carranza and Villa, and that the Carranza-Villa troops had committed outrages on nuns and treated priests and other officers of the Church with great cruelty.

No statement in answer to the ex-President's charges was forthcoming from the Administration or any of its responsible officers. An effort was made to obtain an answer to Col. Roosevelt from the White House, but Mr. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, said that President Wilson had nothing to say. The attention of Secretary Bryan was called to the Roosevelt article in THE TIMES, but he declined to make any comment.

The only comment partaking of an authoritative character obtainable today in regard to the allegations of Col. Roosevelt came from Senator William J. Stone of Missouri, Democrat, the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, and as such the representative of the Wilson Administration's foreign policy in the upper house of Congress.

"What a dead duck says does not interest me or anybody else very much," said Senator Stone. "I do not think Roosevelt's suggestions or fulminations are regarded as vital by the American people to any great extent. It is a waste of time to talk about him or anything he says."

It is already apparent, however, that Congressional critics of the Wilson Administration will take advantage of Col. Roosevelt's charges to discuss the Administration's Mexican policy during the session of Congress which will be begun tomorrow. Representative S. D. Fess of Ohio, Republican, made known today that at the earliest opportunity he would make a speech in criticism of the course of the Administration toward Mexico.

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MINE STRIKE QUIZ BY ROCKEFELLER

Continued from Page 1.

migratory birds, which gather here in Winter from all parts of the North American continent. This was done to prevent the wanton destruction of this wild life, so important to the agricultural interests in keeping down the insect pests, which, it is estimated, inflict a loss upon the country of upward of $400,000,000 a year.

Next in public interest to the Belgian relief work has been the establishment of a department for the investigation of industrial relations, to direct which Mr. Mackenzie King, formerly Minister of Labor of Canada, has been appointed.

For several years past, Mr. John D. Rockefeller and his advisers have had under consideration the establishment of an organization for social and economic research. Upon the establishment of the Rockefeller Foundation one of the first matters discussed was the advisability of the organization of such an institution, and a committee of leading economists and business men was created to consider whether such an organization could wisely be established.

While the general subject of economic research was under consideration, the industrial disturbances in Colorado impressed the President of the Foundation with the great need and public importance of finding an effective means of preventing such conflicts, and caused him to urge a far-reaching study of industrial relations as the most important immediate inquiry to which the Foundation could direct its attention.

In view of the passion aroused in Colorado and many divergent interests involved there, it was felt that the Foundation itself should not interfere in that situation, but that it was of the utmost consequence that the root causes of that and similar disturbances should be ascertained, and, if possible, removed, not only in Colorado but elsewhere.

The Rockefeller Foundation is, moreover, a large owner of corporate securities, and in that capacity is itself directly concerned in maintaining harmonious relations between the companies in which it is interested and their employes. It was, therefore, felt that if the Foundation could work out on a basis compatible with sound economics a substantial improvement in the relations between capital and labor, it would not only be discharging its obligation as indirectly a large employer of labor, but would also perform for the general public a greater social service than it could render along usual philanthropic lines. It was also felt that there was hardly anything the Foundation could do which would more effectively conform to its chartered purposes, namely, "to promote the well-being of mankind."

Realizing that the success of such an endeavor would depend almost entirely upon the character and attainments of the person conducting the work, the Foundation felt itself peculiarly fortunate in being able to enlist the co-operation of Mr. Mackenzie King, who had had wide experience in the actual solution of labor problems in Canada.

Mr. King has from the outset indicated to the foundation his desire to avoid any form of organization which may cause it even to appear that his work is intended to rival or encroach upon the work of existing organizations, and in particular the work properly assignable to Government departments and agencies.

In spirit and method the work will be akin to that of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research. In so far as Mr. King's inquiries have to do with industrial controversies, his attitude will be that of a physician who investigates the nature and causes of the pathological conditions with which he has to deal, with a view, if possible, to the discovery of effective remedies.

It cannot be too clearly understood that the purpose of this inquiry is not to apportion blame in present or past misunderstandings, nor to justify any particular point of view; the sole purpose is to be constuctively helpful. The final and only test of the work will be the degree to which the constructive suggestions growing out of the investigation actually improve the relations between capital and labor.

The foregoing summarizes the major activities so far undertaken by the foundation. A statement covering completely the finances of the foundation is in preparation and will be made public.

In addition to its own Belgian relief work, the Rockefeller Foundation is handling the transportation and distribution of the supplies sent to Belgium by the Belgian Relief Committee of 8 and 10 Bridge Street. This committee has collected a fund that totals about $600,000.

WARFARE DIRECTED FROM HERE

Telegrams Expected to Show Mine Operators Were Field Marshals Only

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Dec. 6.—When Jesse F. Welborn, President of the Colorado Fuel & Iron Company, presents to the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations tomorrow, copies of letters and telegrams, which passed between him and John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and other prominent New Yorkers, it is said that it will be definitely shown that the local coal operators have simply been field marshals, acting under orders from New York, in their conduct of the struggle against the striking miners.

It became known today that the Federal Commission would make a strenuous effort to establish that the Rockefeller interests and large railway interests of the East were in a combination in the fight on the United Mine Workers of America, in the Colorado strike.

Chairman Frank P. Walsh, who tried in vain to make Mr. Welborn reveal the name of the press agent for the operators, will continue his efforts along this line. The man is said to have been the press agent for a Pennsylvania railroad, and only recently has been working for the Rockefellers. It is said he still is on the railroad's pay roll.

Mr. Walsh boarded a train here this morning and went to Trinidad, whence he went by automobile over the battlefields of the strike zone. He visited the Ludlow tent colony and also went to Delagua, Tabasco, and Hastings, where battles were fought last Spring. He held a conference at Trinidad with Col. Lockett, Commander of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, on strike duty, and is said to have asked Col. Lockett what he thought of the proposal to withdraw the Federal troops.

A summary of the testimony adduced before the Walsh Commission during the first three days of the inquiry, shows that the strike thus far has cost all factions about $8,000,000 divided as follows: Coal companies, $4,000,000; United Mine Workers, $3,000,000; State of Colorado, $1,000,000.

FEDERAL

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Fleet of Federal Trucks used by the Simpson-Crawford store. Two Federals were purchased last Fall. These proved so satisfactory that a repeat order for two more was placed this Fall. Many of the largest department stores have standardized their delivery service with Federals.

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Operating under this method you save yourself all trouble and place the responsibility for your delivery entirely upon our shoulders.

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WHITMAN PROMISED OSBORNE FREE REIN

Sing Sing Warden Wants Convicts to Build New Prison on Farm Near By

AND BE PAID FOR WORK

Says the Present Institution Isn't Fit to Keep Pigs In—Heckled After Church Address.

Thomas Mott Osborne told the congregation of the Church of the Ascension last night that Gov.-elect Whitman had promised him a free rein when he became the new Warden of Sing Sing Prison, and that, among other things, he hoped to abolish the present prison and have erected nearby a new prison in which his reforms could be carried out. Mr. Osborne spoke at the regular evening service and at the public forum meeting which followed he answered dozens of questions.

One of the questioners asked whether he did not think prison conditions would be better if the Socialists were in power.

"Prison conditions should be made better, no matter what party is in power," he replied. "I happen to have been appointed by a man who was elected by a different political party from my own, but I am glad to say that Gov.-elect Whitman told me that there were at least two departments in this State in which he was determined that there should be no politics whatsoever, and those were the Prison and Educational Departments.

"What we want to do is to reform Sing Sing out of existence, and you people can help us do it. I want the men and women to form a joint committee and go up to Albany with me this Winter and insist that the present Sing Sing be done away with and that the State provide for a new prison on a farm as near by as possible, so that the convicts themselves may be put to work on the buildings."

"Isn't it a mistake," asked one of his questioners, "to make the prisons so attractive that men will actually try to break into them instead of begging on the Bowery?"

His Theory of a Prison.

"We are not trying to make them attractive," replied the new Warden. "The work is too hard for loafers. Our theory of a prison is that it should be a place where you cannot do and go as you please."

Mr. Osborne said he had made a speech to the convicts yesterday afternoon and had received from the Executive Committee of their brotherhood a list of fourteen suggestions which he hoped to put into effect. One of these was that the choice quarters in the old chapel, now a dormitory, be set aside for the older prisoners who were sick with rheumatism. Another was that they be allowed to buy their own postage stamps, and a third that visitors be permitted on Sundays and holidays. This last request, Mr. Osborne said, would be granted. The only reason visitors were not admitted on these days before, he said, was that the prison authorities were too lazy.

Of the Auburn convict who offered to be experimented on by medical scientists, Mr. Osborne said:

"If a man may give his life for his country he should be equally free to make the same sacrifice to lessen the sufferings of society. This man is a proper subject for life imprisonment, but since he wishes to make amends for his crime by giving up his life in this way I personally think he ought to be allowed to do so."

He said the critics of prison reform were sentimentalists in clinging to an old failure, whereas the reformers, by looking the facts in the face and proposing a definite remedy, were the more practical men. He said there was no question that the old system had failed.

Would Pay the Convicts.

"Every man in prison feels that the balance is on the wrong side—and it is," he went on. "Let us admit that the State has a right to exile him, but has it a right to deprive him of his earning power or of his right of speech, or to lock him in a stone cell seven feet long, six and one-half feet high, and three feet four inches wide, where dampness reeks from the walls, and where he is almost certain to suffer disease? My cell at Auburn was palatial compared to the cells at Sing Sing. It was six inches longer and six inches higher—and you all know what a difference an inch on a man's nose makes.

"The cells at Sing Sing are not fit to keep pigs in. There are 1,200 cells and 1,500 prisoners. Two hundred of the overflow are placed in a dormitory that was once a chapel. There is not a single thing at Sing Sing that is right. The place is so damp it sends a chill to your bones, the food has been execrable, and the labor—well, what could you expect? I have heard people complain that prison labor is inefficient. Slave labor always is.

"You think slavery is abolished in this country. Come up to Sing Sing with me and see. What is slavery but being forced to work under inhuman conditions and for no pay? And that is just what prison labor is."

Mr. Osborne went on record as in favor of paying the convicts as much as outside laborers got for the same work. The convicts should be able to earn money and made to support their families, he said.

Mr. Osborne told the congregation that he wanted not only a new prison, but a new attitude on the part of the public toward the prisoners.

"No Mental or Moral Criminals."

"Discard the old idea entirely that there is a criminal type," he said. "There is absolutely no criminal type. The old theory of Lombroso that certain charcterstics and traits denoted the criminal has been exploded by actual tests in England. Convicts do not differ physically from their fellow men, and from my personal experience they do not differ in other respects either. There are no mental or moral criminals. I find the same characteristics inside and outside a prison."

A woman at the forum meeting wanted to know if giving the vote to women wouldn't make prison conditions vastly better than they were under men's rule. To this Mr. Osborne replied he didn't think it would "make a cent's worth of difference."

At the end of the meeting the Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, pastor of the church, received a request from a convict on parole who wished to speak. The man was invited to come to the platform, and he said he was convict No. 29,457, that he had served seven years in Auburn, and was let out on parole two months ago. He said he was without work, but was being cared for by friends.

"When the time comes and I have to find food and clothes for myself," he cried, "I'm going out and get them. Call me a criminal if you will."

The Rev. Mr. Grant said he hoped some of the women in the congregation would help the ex-convict to find work to do.

CONVICTS SEE FILM SHOWS.

Osborne Substitutes "Movies" for Outing in Bad Weather.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 6.—Today rain and snow prevented the convicts in Sing Sing from using the big prison yard, as had been the custom on Saturday afternoons, holidays and Sundays, and rather than keep the men in their cells Warden Osborne arranged for a moving picture entertainment in the chapel in the afternoon. It was necessary to repeat the pictures, as the chapel was not large enough to hold all the convicts at one time.

The Warden, in an address, said he had made plans for the prisoners which he believed would be interesting to them. He would not make these known.

Mr. Osborne probably will get his first view of the electric chair in use in the prison this week, when Fong Hing and Lee Dock, the Chinese gunmen sentenced from Manhattan, will be put to death.

FIRST ENVOY FROM BULGARIA

Prof. Panaretoff Says His Countrymen Admire United States.

Prof Stephen Panaretoff, the first Minister ever sent from Bulgaria to Washington, arrived yesterday from Sofia, via Naples, on the Red Star liner Kroonland, accompanied by his wife and George N. Poulief, First Secretary of the new legation.

"I am going to pay particular attention to agricultural industries in the United States," he said. "and make arrangements for a number of young Bulgarians to come here and study farming, as we consider that America is ahead of all European countries in agriculture. Bulgarians think that the United States is a wonderful country. That is why Queen Eleonora had decided to visit New York and bring over twelve young women to be trained for nurses in the Presbyterian Hospital. The war caused the arrangements to be postponed. The Bulgarians are a peaceful and industrious people, and intend to remain neutral, if possible, in the great European conflict."

The new diplomat was connected with the Roberts College in Constantinople, where he was educated and was afterward a teacher for forty-three years.

The wife of the Bulgarian minister is an American whom he married eighteen years ago in Constantinople. She was Miss Lucy Gile, who was born in North Andover, Mass., and after receiving her education at Holyoke College went to the American Woman's College in the Turkish capital as a teacher. Miss Gile was riding in the suburbs of Constantinople one afternoon when her horse took fright and bolted. She was rescued by Prof. Panaretoff.

S. P. C. C. WATCHES MOVIES.

Children Unaccompanied by Adults Are Barred.

Ernest K. Coulter, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, announced yesterday that the society would begin a campaign today to put an end to the admission of children under 16 years of age to moving-picture shows unaccompanied by adults.

"Yesterday two of our agents, August Mosapp and Edmund Sentenne, visited the Gem Theatre, at 368 East 149th Street," Mr. Coulter said, "and found between seventy-five and a hundred boys and girls under 16 years of age. Some of them said they had gotten in by asking adults to accompany them. One boy 10 years old had bought tickets for himself and for his two brothers, aged 8 and 4 years, respectively. The agents had Manuel Morici, the manager of the theatre, arrested, and this morning in the Bronx Court he was held for examination Tuesday.

"From the reports of our agents it is apparent that hundreds of little moving-picture places in the Bronx and on the east side are making a steady practice of admitting minors, and so, beginning tomorrow morning, we shall send our agents to all of the moving-picture shows in town and have the managers arrested where we find the law is being violated.

"In the cases of the higher class moving-picture houses probably there is little necessity of such rigid enforcement, but on the east side and in the Bronx there is a little movie in nearly every block, and we have found that they are the hangouts of dope fiends, cadets, and other criminals in a surprising number of cases."

A CORONER'S CLERK RESIGNS UNDER FIRE

Detective Accused Schwartz at Hearing of Filing a Bogus Affidavit.

DR. HELLENSTEIN'S LOSS

His Confidential Employe Practiced Law Besides Holding $2,000 Public Job.

Louis J. Schwartz, private clerk to Coroner Herman Hellenstein at $2,000 a year, who has been under fire at the private and public hearings in the investigation of the Coroner's Office by Commissioner of Acounts Wallstein, has resigned and the resignation has been accepted by Dr. Hellenstein. The resignation of Schwartz, the first person connected with the Coroner's office to get out while under fire, was looked upon by Commissioner Wallstein as an important development in the inquiry. Mr. Schwartz is a lawyer and Mr. Wallstein had raised the question whether he was able to attend to his duties at the Coroner's office and maintain his practice. Schwartz admitted in his letter of resignation that he could not do both.

The activities of Mr. Schwartz in connection with some cases coming under the jurisdiction of the Coroner, especially the charge made by Detective William J. Enright that an affidavit bearing his name and the body of which was in his handwriting, was a fake, have been inquired into by the Commissioner. No reference to Enright's charge was made in the correspondence between Mr. Schwartz and Dr. Hellenstein. The clerk's letter follows:

Dec. 5, 1914.

Hon. Herman Hellenstein, Coroner, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

My Dear Coroner: About ten months ago I tendered you my resignation as your private clerk. At your earnest solicitation and request I withdrew my resignation and remained in office.

About four months ago I again offered you my resignation, but you again asked me to withhold it, with which request I complied.

You now state that, in view of the investigation pending, you wish me to give up my law business and devote eight consecutive hours each day to the Coroner's office. This request I am unable to comply with, because my law business requires a certain amount of time each day.

I am therefore obliged to, and I do hereby tender you my resignation as your private clerk to take effect on Dec. 15, 1914. Yours very truly, LOUIS J. SCHWARTZ.

In accepting the resignation Coroner Hellenstein wrote:

Dec. 5, 1914.

Louis J. Schwartz, Esq., 320 Broadway, New York City.

My Dear Louis: With regret do I accept your resignation. I am, indeed, sorry that your are unable because of the volume of your law work to remain as my private clerk. However, I believe it absolutely essential that my private clerk give at least eight hours a day to his duties at the office.

I repeat that it is with regret and because of the above only that I am compelled to accept your resignation. Yours very truly,
HERMAN HELLENSTEIN.

Mr. Schwartz has his law office at 320 Broadway and has continued his practice during his term as private clerk to Dr. Hellenstein. At a public hearing before Commissioner Wallstein on Friday he said that he had been the judge of when it was necessary for him to be at the Coroner's office, although he felt that Dr. Hellenstein kept a continuous supervision of his work.

The charge made by Detective Enright was the most serious one brought out at the hearing on Friday, in which Mr. Schwartz's name was involved. Enright had investigated, for the police, the death of Mary Fuchs, a cabaret singer, who died on July 3, 1912, at Mount Sinai Hospital, under circumstances which aroused suspicion that a criminal operation had been performed. Enright said he was satisfied as to the guilt of a certain physician.

Then Mr. Wallstein produced an affidavit, signed with Enright's name which contained testimony of quite a different nature. The body of the affidavit was in Schwartz's handwriting and it showed that it was "sworn to" before Dr. Hellenstein on July 17, 1912. Enright testified later that the affidavit contained information which he knew to be untrue; that he had not been at the Coroner's office on July 17 and had not made the affidavit. It had been placed on file as an official document with the Health Department by the Coroner's office. His only explanation was that on one or two occasions he had signed papers in blank for Mr. Schwartz.

Mr. Schwartz was called to the stand and said that Enright had sworn falsely. A man who would sign an affidavit form in blank was "either a fool or a liar," he shouted. He admitted that the body of the affidavit was in his handwriting, but asserted emphatically that there had been no irregularity.

Coroner Hellenstein said he did not remember taking the affidavit from Enright and that he could not recall the case. Sometimes, he said, he had signed papers submitted to him by Mr. Schwartz without reading them carefully.

STILL WILL CONTEST ENDS.

Son of Oyster House Man Gets $7,500 and $1,000 a Year.

The will contest of George Edwin Still to share in the $200,000 estate left by his father, George M. Still, has been settled by an order, signed by Surrogate Cohalan, permitting the compromise of the suit by the payment to Mr. Still of $7,500 in cash and an income of $1,000 a year for life. The decedent kept an oyster and chop house at 195 Third Avenue, that was for many years a favorite rendezvous for Tammany men. Richard Croker was one of Mr. Still's friends and this friendship brought so much trade to the chop house that it prospered greatly.

The settlement of the contest will stop all proceedings before the Surrogate, as well as a suit begun in the Supreme Court by Mr. Still to invalidate the will, on the ground of fraud and undue influence.

JUMPED FROM THE BRIDGE.

Only a Tugboat Captain Saw Suicide from the Manhattan Span.

A poorly dressed man about 35 years old jumped from the Manhattan Bridge yesterday afternoon as the tugboat, Wilson P. Fos, of the Cornell Towing Company, was going up the river. Capt. M. W. Fallon saw the body hurtling through the air and put on steam, and when he reached the spot where the man struck the water he saw the body rise. Before he could recover it, however, it sank.

Capt. Fallon reported the matter to the police, and said he thought the man jumped from a point about 300 feet from the Brooklyn shore. Owing to the bad weather there were few people on the bridge, and the police could find no one who had seen the man jump.

CANARIES SING FOR PRIZES.

Birds from Many Cities Compete in Breeders' Contest.

The Central Society of Canary Breeders of America had canaries from many cities yesterday at a singing contest for prizes in the Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street. The cities represented were New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and Milwaukee.

Four canaries were tried out at a time, and a flood of melody filled the entire building. The birds were kept covered until their trial came, and as soon as they were brought into the light they began singing. The judges, who were supposed to be experts in classifying canary singing, listened beside the cages, ready to detect any supposed superior excellence in the singing of the individual birds.

PUTS TEN FAMILIES UNDER CHLOROFORM

Thief Then Ransacks Bronx Homes at His Leisure and Gets Much Costly Loot.

EVEN THE BABIES DRUGGED

Those Robbed Awake with Severe Headaches and to Find Their Homes in Disorder.

A burglar who is thought to have used chloroform to stupefy his victims robbed ten families living in East 141st Street between 1 and 5 o'clock on Saturday morning, it was learned last night. The police kept all information of the burglaries from the public, but members of three families told a reporter last night that they had been robbed, and that chloroform had been administered to them. The reporter's informants said that seven other apartments had been entered.

Those familiar with other burglaries in the Bronx compared Saturday's robberies to those of seven years ago committed by "the chloroform burglar," who looted many Bronx homes in a period of a few weeks and escaped with money and jewelry worth thousands of dollars. The methods of the burglar or burglars who operated on Saturday morning were similar to those of the former criminal. In each case the apartment was entered by means of a fire escape from a rear window, and wherever the burglar was unable to open the window lock by manipulation from the outside he cut out a pane of glass so that he could reach the latch with his hand. Once inside, the burglar, according to indications, first applied chloroform to the nostrils of every one in the apartment, and then calmly searched the rooms.

On Saturday morning he first entered the apartment of Reuben Becker, on the third floor of 460 East 141st Street, and from there he went along the rear of the houses in the street, entering an apartment whenever tempted by hope of loot. In Mr. Becker's apartment were Mr. Becker, Irving Greenberg, his son-in-law; Mrs. Greenberg, Mr. Greenberg's son, and a girl servant. All awoke yesterday morning with severe headaches and a feeling of almost overpowering drowsiness. Mr. Becker said he felt half-dazed and stupid throughout most of the day.

Mr. Greenberg was the first to awaken, and after he had shaken off his stupor he looked around his room and noticed that it was in great disorder. A short investigation revealed to him that the apartment had been ransacked. His trousers, which had been hanging in a closet, were lying on the floor and $45 was gone from their pockets. Mr. Becker's pockets were also rifled of $11 and a gold watch valued at $120, a chain and fob worth $40, a gold fountain pen that cost $10, and several other smaller articles were also missing.

Louis Jaedeker, who lives with his wife, two grown relatives, and baby on the fourth floor of 470 East 141st Street, also complained that he had been robbed, and said that he and all the members of his family had been overpowered by some drug which they thought was chloroform. His description of his experience was similar to that given by Mr. Greenberg. Even the baby, he said, had been hard to awaken in the morning, and when aroused had cried as if suffering from the pains in the head that attacked the older members of the family. Mr. Jaedeker said that about $100 had been taken from the pockets of the men's clothing in the house, and several articles of jewelery were missing.

Wolf Friedman of 444 East 141st Street said that his apartment had been robbed, the burglar taking $26 from his trousers pocket. A squad of detectives under Acting Capt. Kauff of the Bronx Detective Bureau was assigned to the case.

FILL WALSH'S DYING WISH.

S. P. C. C. Takes Girl in France from Undesirable Home.

As the result of a dying wish expressed by the late Thomas D. Walsh, former Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, a little 14-year-old French girl named Hermine Armand, who is now in Marseilles, France, probably will be able to spend Christmas in New York and to make her home here in the future. The little girl was taken away from New York to her parents' home in France more than a year ago against her wishes, and since she has written several pathetic letters to her friends here and to the society begging them to "let her come back to America."

E. K. Coulter, the new Superintendent of the S. P. C. C., told of the little girl's case yesterday.

"She was born in this country, though both of her parents had come from France," he said. "Her father drank heavily and was improvident. The child, who was a strikingly pretty and clever little thing, lived for some time with her mother in a furnished room house on Ninth Avenue. Then her mother was taken to an insane asylum and the girl found a friend in Mrs. Julius Lefiete, whose husband ran a little laundry on Greenwich Street., until her father suddenly put in an appearance and insisted on taking her back to France with her mother, whom he had gotten out of the asylum. The girl appealed to Mr. Walsh to prevent them from taking her away, but it couldn't be prevented. Shortly after they left, in November of 1913, she wrote Mrs. Lefiete and Mr. Walsh, and said her parents had again become improvident and were drinking again. The French society investigated her story and found it to be true. The girl pleaded so piteously to be allowed to return to America before Christmas that we offered to pay all expenses and have just received the cable message that she will be sent over at once."

Bishop Hayes at Cathedral Mass.

The Right Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, newly elected Auxiliary Bishop of New York, was deacon of honor to Cardinal Farley at the solemn high mass celebrated in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday. Bishop Hayes will have a special celebration tomorrow marking his elevation to the Bishopric. The Rev. Father Patrick Daly was celebrant of yesterday's mass, with Father William B. Martin and Father Bernard S. McQuaid as deacon and sub-deacon. The Rev. Father Patrick J. Daly of the Paulist Fathers' Church, at Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, preached the sermon.

A "WAR PRAYER" BY TWAIN.

Unpublished Article by Author Read in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 6.—An unpublished article by Mark Twain, called "The War Prayer," was recalled by Dr. Henry Neuman, leader of the Ethical Culture Society in Brooklyn, this morning in his address on "Mark Twain" before the Ethical Society of St. Louis.

The story tells how a regiment on its way to the front assembles at a church and prays for victory. When the prayer is concluded a white-robed stranger enters to say he has been sent from "On High" with a message that the petition will be answered if the men care to repeat it after understanding its full import. Their prayer, he tells them, asks for more than they seem to realize. Hence he bids them listen while he repeats aloud these unspoken implications of their desire:

> "O, Lord, we go forth to smite the foe. Help us to tear their soldiers to bloody shreds with our shells; help us to cover their smiting fields with the pale forms of their patriot dead; help us to lay waste their humble homes with a hurricane of fire; help us to wring the hearts of their unoffending widows with unavailing grief. For our sakes, who adore thee, Lord, blast their steps, water their way with their tears.

Because he was told that this article would be regarded as sacriligious, Mark Twain, who, according to Dr. Neuman, was a free thinker, did not print it.

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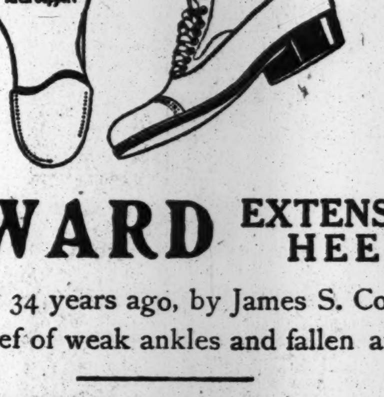

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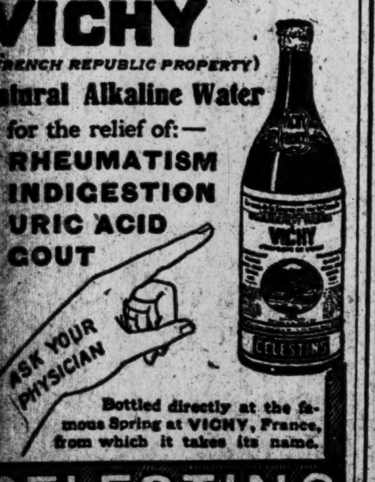

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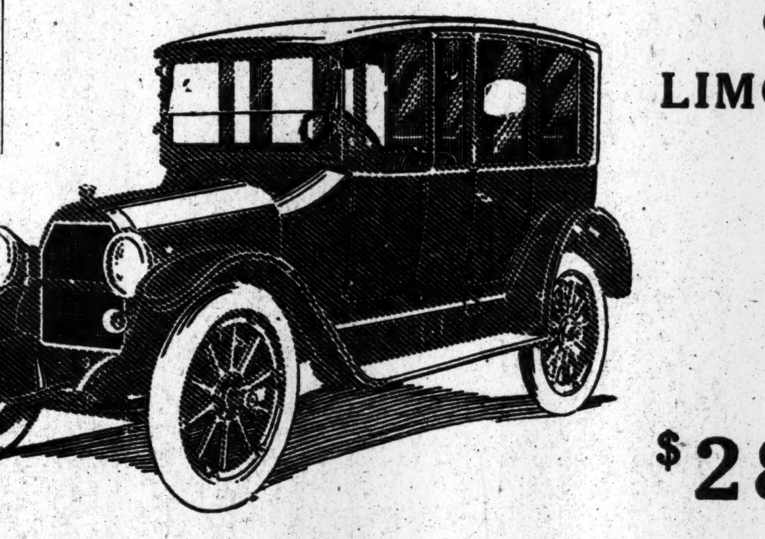

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 7, 1914.

A QUESTION OF DEFENSE.

The obvious disposition of the Administration to check the movement for a thorough and impartial investigation of the condition of the national defenses will meet with a great deal of reasonable dissent. There is no tendency among the American people toward militarism, but there is a just demand that we shall be prepared for emergencies, and there is ample testimony that our army and navy and our coast defenses need immediate improvement. A large standing army, even one of 500,000 men, which might not be unduly large for a nation of 100,000,000 inhabitants, is not now required; it is even doubtful if a permanent land force larger than the one we now possess, on paper, is essential to safety. But our small army is much smaller in fact than it is in theory, and the means of its enlargement and the policy to be pursued in putting it upon an efficient basis are matters upon which military experts do not agree, which therefore require intelligent discussion. There is need for a larger number of officers than West Point now turns out yearly, a practical means of securing an effective reserve has yet to be settled upon, and the various arms of the service need better equipment. In the case of the navy many more men are required, and more officers, too. These are not matters of opinion.

In the circumstances, President Wilson's disinclination to use his influence in support of Representative Gardner's resolution will have a discouraging effect, especially as there is no intimation that any other adequate method of reaching the end at which the resolutions aims will be adopted. A deferred inquiry would not answer the purpose. A limited investigation in the lower house would not be conclusive. That the care of our national defenses should be removed from politics everybody agrees, but in spite of this general and patriotic agreement the influence of politics has too often been strongly exerted in army and navy affairs. Because the proposal for a thorough investigation comes from the political party in opposition is no just reason why it should be frowned upon; a surer way could not be found than that to make the matter a political issue, and it is desirable, it is essential to the welfare of the country, that it should not be a political issue.

But it is not so much the rank and file of the Democratic Party that must be reckoned with in this sincere effort to secure a stronger national defense as the influence of the faddists and sentimentalists who are always crying for peace in warlike terms, and the overconfident citizens who are too fond of asserting that in the event of national danger every able-bodied man would be available for service. Men are not made available for military service without training. The resolutions adopted the other day by the newly formed National Security League set forth the opinion of the members that "under the changed "conditions of international relations "it may not be wise to intrust our "national defense to hurried emer"gency measures." This is stating the case with the utmost discretion. The idea of certain social reformers and a few philanthropists that the present conditions of human society would justify such a nation as this in drifting without heed of the possibility of danger may do credit to their hearts, but it is an idea which the people of this country do not accept. Very large sums of money are expended annually on appropriations for the support of the army and navy. As we read the signs, there is now a general disposition to call upon the Commander in Chief of our forces on land and sea to compel an accounting. That the money has not been expended as wisely or as economically as it might have been is generally believed. That the product of our efforts to upbuild a national defense falls short of expectations there is no room for doubt. President Wilson will do well not to ignore the call of the nation. He seems to need enlightenment in regard to the army and navy which, by the way, he has put to more active service than any other Commander in Chief since President McKinley. He surely needs better advisers at this juncture than Secretaries Bryan and Daniels and the estimable but misguided social reformers who think we can secure peace by being wholly unprepared for war. An investigation of our defenses, thorough and impartial, by both houses of the national legislature, should be instituted without delay.

Both the Army and the Navy League, composed of far-sighted and patriotic citizens, have issued clear statements in reply to the ill-judged arguments of the extremists among the peace advocates. They set forth actual conditions and indicate the remedies. Unanswerable arguments to the same effect were advanced at Saturday's meeting of the National Civic Federation when a resolution was passed providing for the appointment of a commission to present the Federation's views to the Military Committees of Congress. An awakening to the need of strengthening our defenses is reported from all parts of the country, and the movement to give practical force to the popular demand was not inspired by any delusion of immediate peril and is not directed by men who are either abnormally excitable or ill-informed.

DR. ELIOT ON HEALTH NEWS.

President Emeritus Eliot of Harvard has unblushingly written a letter to Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, himself an unashamed press agent for the New York State Department of Health, cunningly worded to set forth in the best light its scheme for educating the people of this State to their bodily welfare. We strongly suspect that the letter, which appears in the November issue of Health News, the department's organ, will be used to get money for its activities of the State Legislature. Indeed, Dr. Eliot boldly asks for "liberal appropriations." He adds that every other State in the Union may profitably learn the methods employed by Dr. Winslow and by Dr. Biggs, the Health Commissioner of this State, and copy their practices.

The columns of Health News, Dr. Eliot intimates, show a propensity for publishing everything about registration of births, the saving of babies, clean and safe milk, safeguarding of water supplies, and disposing of sewage. Its space is surrendered to topics about communicable diseases on dairy farms, illustrated by a serious epidemic of septic sore throat in Rockville Centre; about vacation typhoid and the perils of unregulated Summer resorts; about enumerating classes of persons who would benefit by injections of anti-typhoid vaccine; about making railway cars more sanitary, publishing the rules of the Pullman Company, and about questions of births, deaths, and disease of which it pretends that all men and women need information, guidance, and inspiration. Dr. Eliot also exposes the doings of the new Public Health Council that has districted this State and communicates actively with the health officers and physicians in every locality. He admits that these activities, more designing and persistent than those of any other State, cost money.

Since New York has committed itself to a policy of retaining for continuous public health service numerous highly skilled medical and sanitary experts, who are deliberately cutting off the employment and means of subsistence for physicians in private practice, we think this letter of Dr. Eliot's should not be permitted to escape public attention. When a conspiracy such as his and Dr. Winslow's is being hatched we should all wish to be in it.

THE SUNDAY TIMES.

A Sunday newspaper containing all the news of an eventful day in the world's history, including many columns of war news and an exceedingly graphic account by a staff correspondent of happenings among the German troops in Belgium; a full complement of specially collected information relating to sports and the fine arts, music and the theatres, commerce and finance, with a twelve-page literary supplement containing the news of the publishing world and just, timely reviews of many books, would have been accepted only a few years ago as precisely fulfilling the mission of such a newspaper and as a perfect work of its kind. But the Christmas number of The Sunday Times, published yesterday, contained other features of extraordinary interest and value, which lifted it far above that ancient and respectable ideal of newspaperdom.

The Magazine Section, for example, contained such an array of vital articles by men of high distinction as few editors of the monthlies can ever hope to collect in one issue, articles by Theodore Roosevelt, James M. Beck, Andrew Carnegie, Dr. Enrique Olaya Herrara of Colombia, Maximilian Harden, F. Hopkinson Smith, and others, in which there was not a hint of the perfunctory note. Each article comprised a sincere expression of a mood and a lucid presentation of facts from the writer's point of view.

The regular Pictorial Supplement, with its well-filled pages of pictures illustrating current history in rotogravure and half-tone, has rarely been more attractive than it was yesterday, while the crowning feature of all was the Christmas Supplement reproducing accurately in color the famous but hitherto little known pictures by Boutet de Monvel illustrating the life of Joan of Arc, such a triumph of art reproduction by color printing as has scarcely been equaled excepting perhaps in The Times's well-remembered publication of Abbey's Holy Grail some years ago. That the demand for copies of such a newspaper should far exceed the supply was perhaps inevitable. But if any regular reader of The Times missed his Sunday paper it was through his own fault, as ample warning was given a week ago that the incoming orders could not all be filled. However, The Sunday Times is an exceptionally valuable publication every Sunday in the year, and there is ample evidence to show that the people know its worth.

MR. CARNEGIE ON PEACE AND WAR.

Mr. Carnegie is an apostle of peace, but he believes with Polonius that, being in a quarrel, there should be no nonsense about it.

> Bear it that the opposed may beware
> of thee.

Lick the other fellow not merely until he is fain to quit, but until he is well resolved never to begin again. It is of extraordinary significance, as a proof of how men's minds are working, that Mr. Carnegie, one of the world's most notable and conspicuous men of peace, should apply this precept to the present war between the nations of Europe. In the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times there was published the report of a conversation with him in which he spoke of war and peace, how the one might be prevented, the other assured. In this notable interview, characteristic of the man and his well-known principles, and a most important contribution to the discussion of the issues of the European war, Mr. Carnegie spoke of the European Federation for Peace, discussed in The Times some weeks ago by Dr. Butler, saying that "nothing else could occur which would "be of such immense advantage to "Europe." And then, some mention being made of an armistice, he continued:

> If I were in the place of that great General, Lord Kitchener, and should receive the news that such a request had been made by the commander of the opposing forces, I should say: "No armistice! Surrender!"
>
> But, then, if the surrender should be made, I should say, in effect:
>
> "Gentlemen, we have made up our minds that these terrible explosions must mark the end of war between our civilized nations. Our sacrifices in this war have been too great to permit us to be satisfied with less than this.
>
> "If we now cannot feel assured of such a federation of nations as will result in the settlement of all future disputes by peaceful arbitration at The Hague, then we shall keep on fighting till the day comes when we can achieve that end."

"Till the day comes." That would be a day very different from that to which the men of the German military caste have so often raised their glasses. The day of wrath, the day of defeat for Germany, is what Mr. Carnegie means. And that is the thought that is in the mind of every man of sense and foresight, save only those who still cling to the hope that German arms may triumph. It is not that the German people must be crushed, the world has need of them. But the Prussian militarism that has made Germany an evil example and a terror to the nations must be crushed and stamped out once for all, as the Allies of a century ago crushed and stamped out that other scourge of Europe, Napoleon. As an indispensable preliminary, Germany must be defeated. When a man like Andrew Carnegie, fervent advocate of peace that he is, declares that the Allies must "keep on fighting till the day comes when we can achieve that end," what, the German people should ask themselves, must be the spirit and the resolve of the British, the French, and the Russians now in the field against us?

There can be no assured peace in Europe until the military aristocracy of Prussia, of which the Kaiser is either the chief or, as Mr. Carnegie believes, the helpless instrument, is destroyed. They are the plague and pest of Germany. There can be no halfway measure with them, and an inconclusive peace could only bring a halfway cure, which would be no cure at all, only a palliative and a postponement.

Our interest is akin to that of Europe. The assurance of permanent peace is the heart's desire of the nations opposed to Germany; without that assurance we on this side the ocean can have no tranquillity, no security. We know too well the spirit and the ambition of Germany. Our turn would come. In that bloody game we want no turn, no part. For that abundantly good reason the American people are of one mind with Mr. Carnegie—the fighting must continue until the day comes when permanent peace can be assured. While their military chiefs are still battling vainly in their madness and their blindness the German people ought to see and acclaim the dawning of that day.

ARE RAILWAYS TO BE UNSHACKLED?

One Commissioner of Interstate Commerce is said to be writing the Commission's decision upon the railways' application in favor of advancing their rates. Another Commissioner is quoted to the effect that the Commission will not favor the advance. It might be rash to accept either report unquestioningly, but the arguments advanced may be considered on their merits. The railways argue that their necessities justify the advance they ask. The Commission's opinion, formally rendered, and approved by the Commission's counsel, Mr. Brandeis, is that the need has been proved. The only question is regarding the method of the increase, and the effect of events subsequent to the Commission's finding of necessity. Reference, of course, is to the war and to the finances of the railways.

The argument is that the war has no special effect upon the railways, and that they have no standing to ask for special relief. In reply it may be said that the railways ask for no special relief. All that they ask is that they may be relieved from their oppressive legal disabilities. Railways are not free to adjust themselves to the war situation as other industries do. Their income and outgo are both beyond their control. Other industries can stop until the clouds roll by. The railways must run under all conditions. Other industries can raise or readjust their prices. The railways cannot alter their rates without permission, or rather without forty-nine permissions. The Interstate Commerce Commissioners contend that it is no concern of theirs whether or not the roads are solvent. Their business is to regulate rates strictly according to the light of reason.

This contention might be admitted if it were true that railway rates are regulated according to reason. Of this there is doubt. Railway rates were originally fixed in the same way that rates are now being fixed through the Government's Panama Canal, that is according to commercial considerations. If business did not move the rates were wrong, and they were readjusted. If it was thought that lower rates would produce more profits they were lowered. If higher rates were needed for greater income the rates were raised. If the readjustments were disappointing they were readjusted. This method has its defects and inconveniences, as well as its merits. One of them was the lowest rates and the highest wages and the best service in the world. The railways steadily grew, the community was constantly better served, but there were complaints, and now we are trying regulation by theory instead of practice.

There is a billion of invested dollars that are disappointing the expectation of their owners, and yet we are told that the railways are really earning too much rather than too little money. This is particularly true of the period since the war. Since July this year the roads have earned $110,342,970, against $108,759,144 in 1913. Therefore the Commission will not allow them to raise their rates. Particularly the Commission will not allow a horizontal advance, the proper procedure being a readjustment of individual rates. The Commissioners might be presumed to know that the reason the railways are showing better net earnings is that they must or go broke. The railways must have money to pay full crew wages, and to pay interest. It is even necessary to pay dividends if they are to be trusted with people's lendings. The railways are not allowed to earn larger incomes, and are compelled to spend more money, therefore they are skimping wherever a dollar can be saved for unavoidable disbursements.

It is darkest before dawn. The end of that sort of regulation is near. Perhaps railways ought to be run as the Commission says. The fact is that they cannot be run that way. When the demonstration is sufficiently complete to convince the sufferers—meaning everybody—practical men will be allowed to take charge and make the railways solvent, safe, and serviceable.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Instead of Paying He Was Paid. Dr. J. S. Meltzer's article on "The Headship and Organization of Clinical Departments of First-Class Medical Schools," which has already been discussed on this page, contains an anecdote that is of interest, whether one view it as merely amusing or as highly significant. And significant it is, indeed, of just what the doctor contended as to the mistake too often made in selecting for teachers "great authorities"—men with extensive practices—to act as instructors in medicine.

"I remember," writes Dr. Meltzer, "how, years ago, a noted surgeon, who was professor of surgery at one of the best-known medical schools, said to me: 'They pay me $1,000 a year. The fools! I would pay them $5,000 for the professorship; it's worth more than $25,000 a year to me.'"

The surgeon who made that statement was more than discourteous in using the epithet he did—he was wrong in finding proof of folly in paying a man for filling a position that would have commanded a price because of the pecuniary benefits that could be derived from holding it. The school that sold its professorships would sooner or later be tempted to allot them to the highest bidder, and anything, including the system of selection which Dr. Meltzer criticised, would be better than that.

The real error, as he pointed out, is in assuming, as is done not infrequently in other than medical schools, that the expert practitioner is necessarily an expert teacher. Precisely the opposite assumption would be more often true.

Dr. Meltzer's story has another bearing—it helps toward putting a correct estimate on the constant claims for credit, based on the unpaid work done in hospitals and clinics by eminent physicians and surgeons. In most cases it could be said of them, too, that they get more than they give in this so-called charitable work, and are much envied by the doctors who lack their opportunities.

Criticised Gently for Once. Further comment on a subject which is never brought to the journalist's attention without making him unhappy seems compelled by a brief communication just received from Poultney Bigelow. With a [illegible] of language not less pleasing than unfamiliar as a characteristic of such complaints as the one which he has to make against us, he writes:

> *To the Editor of The New York Times:*
>
> Your compositor exaggerated when he made me say in your edition of Sunday, Nov. 29, that Bernard Shaw was "an intellectual ass," when, on the contrary, "an intellectual asset" was intended by
>
> POULTNEY BIGELOW.
>
> Malden-on-Hudson, Dec. 3, 1914.

That, now, was a "typographical error" of the most exasperating sort—so exasperating that the inclination is strong to utilize the word "intended" as an excuse for believing that the opprobrious word was—well, a slip of the pen and not of the type. If so, the fault, or most of it, is removed from various shoulders in this office and put on those of Mr. Bigelow himself, under the ancient and venerable rule of every printing shop, which is to "follow copy, even out of the window."

The question might be settled by looking up the copy, but experience has taught the extreme danger of such searches. Usually they prove that what the maker of the hunt "knew" to be so, wasn't, and it is therefore preferable to be sure first and let it go at that. Of course, whatever else Mr. Shaw may be, he isn't an ass, and neither The Times nor Mr. Bigelow ever intended to call him by that name.

Canadian Censors Are Busy. From far-away Winnipeg comes a letter saying that as we recently discussed with some severity the exclusion from the Canadian mails of certain pro-German papers published in New York, it would be only fair for us to devote an equal amount of attention to the facts presented in an inclosed clipping.

That is always an effective appeal. The clipping is a brief dispatch from Ottawa, announcing that two London publications, Illustrated War Bits and New Fun, have also been banished from the mails of Canada, the one first named "because of gross exaggerations of German atrocities, which is not considered desirable." Why the other was excluded is not stated.

The inference we are expected to draw, evidently, from the taking by the Canadian officials of like action in cases so different, is that they are equally opposed to misrepresentation, whether it is designed to help the Allies or their enemies, and that we are glad enough to do. It can be admitted, too, that the situation of Canada, which is an actual participant in the war, since she is sending troops to take part in it, is not the same as that of a strictly neutral country like the United States.

Nevertheless, it is still a little easier for us to see why "gross exaggerations of German atrocities" should be suppressed than why the Canadians with a wish or a willingness to read arguments in behalf of Germany should not be allowed to do so. Perhaps our powers of discrimination in such matters are not what they should be, owing to an instinctive hostility to censorships of any kind and a constitutional belief in full liberty for a responsible press.

Contradictions Easily Accounted For. Lord Kitchener says he didn't say certain things about the German Generals, and Irvin Cobb says he did. The apparently inevitable conclusion is that one of the two is—well, worse than mistaken. As a matter of fact, however, that conclusion is not quite inevitable.

The American journalist is a man of as good repute in his profession as the British General is in his, and to believe either of them guilty of deliberate mendacity would be painful. Fortunately it is not necessary.

A middle ground can be taken—the ground that Mr. Cobb, after the wont of his kind, wrote down what he had heard and as nearly as he heard it as is possible for an experienced reporter. As such he presumably was able to give correctly the substance of the conversation, and presumably he did it, as he had no reason or motive for doing anything else. But of course his was not a verbatim report. It never is, in such cases, but the fact that it was not enabled Lord Kitchener to say with literal truth that he did not say what he was quoted as saying.

Many a distinguished man has made denials of that kind, and most of them claim the right to make them, either when statements not intended for publication get into print or when the consequences of the printing are unexpectedly annoying or injurious to the makers of the statements.

COLORADO LAW ABIDING.

Neither Miners Nor Citizens Approve Violent Union Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The writer, a resident of Cripple Creek, Col., has for many years admired the fearless attitude of your editorial articles, particularly in regard to such labor unions as have freely resorted to violence and anarchy. In this morning's editorial on "Collective Bargaining in Colorado" you refer to the rights of the 10,000 men who have taken the places of the strikers, when, in fact, the very men now at work are largely those who have been many years in the service of their present employers. The United Mine Workers imported into the State a large number of strikers, inducing a few local men to join their organization.

When the strike was called about 2,000 of the 12,000 employes of the local coal companies quit work. Probably two-thirds of the 2,000 who struck did so because they feared violence. Then the politicians, dreaming of votes and official position, took up the cause of the "oppressed working men," with the result that our National Guard, called into the field to enforce law and order, was unpaid and hampered at every turn, and finally withdrawn. Federal troops were substituted. Acting under orders from Washington the constitutional right to labor was denied applicants.

For a time Colorado had to be advertised by the politicians and labor agitators, but this Fall the residents of our State emphatically and overwhelmingly repudiated these "gentlemen" and elected Carlson Governor on the clear-cut issue of law and order.

Will the politician ever learn that the loud-mouthed agitator who never did a day's work in his life does not represent the great American people? In Colorado the 10,000 men working in our coal mines and our National Guard have been harangued against by sensational writers and cheap politicians, but the great majority of our citizenship, as demonstrated by the recent election, stand firmly for the men at work and the National Guard.

A. E. CARLTON.

New York, Dec. 4, 1914.

Chairs for Elevator Starters.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With great interest I read Hannah Andrews's appeal to New Yorkers to "shop early," and congratulate the Consumers' League heartily on the splendid work that has been done to promote comfort and well-being among the workers.

Could not this good-will be extended to that large army of white and black workers, the elevator starters? In department stores, large buildings, &c., they save millions of people thousands of steps a day, and yet they are cooped up in stuffy, ill-ventilated cars sometimes for ten hours at a time.

Surely a chair or a stool could be designed to enable each operator to rest, and yet not hamper his movements in handling the levers for doors and starting box. D. L. W.

New York, Dec. 2, 1914.

THE EASTERN WAR SITUATION.

A German Analysis of the Operations in Poland Between Nov. 20 and Dec. 4, and Their Probable Result.

By WALTER E. IVES,

Former Lieutenant in the Thirteenth Royal Prussian Dragoons.

Again a brilliant Russian countermove on the chessboard of operations in Poland has interfered with the successful pursuance of Field Marshal von Hindenburg's strategy, but interfered only—unable so far to checkmate it.

Just what did happen between Nov. 20 and 28, from the time the "army of Thorn" began its victorious advance on Kutno and that of the first appearance of rumors and unofficial reports from the Russian capital to the effect that the Germans had been trapped in a position well to the south of their natural route of march on Warsaw, will not positively be known until the campaign is over. All discussions bearing upon the causes of the rapid changes in the aspect of the different phases of battle in Poland, and also upon the development of the operations, therefore, are mainly a matter of conjecture, but it is established beyond doubt that the suddenness with which entirely new situations are created in Poland, is due to the fact that two of the most brilliant and daring leaders in the history of modern warfare are engaged in the supreme struggle for the upper hand.

A careful study of the somewhat mysterious happenings since I have written last would justify the assumption of the following theory:

Unwilling to chance a decisive battle to the east of Kutno which, because of the unfortunate strategic position of the Russians there, in case of defeat would have largely decided the campaign in Poland against them, Grand Duke Nicholas resorted to a daring move. He rapidly withdrew his army from Kutno in a southeasterly direction to a line extending approximately from Lodz to Lowicz. The risk he was taking is apparent. He had to expect that an enemy equally daring would push onward to the east and thrust himself between the Russian right wing and Warsaw, the Russian base of operations. The Grand Duke chanced that the German leaders would not take the risk of advancing eastward with an undefeated hostile army on their flank not only threatening the latter, but also the road to Thorn in their rear. Thus he hoped to be able to divert the German advance from Warsaw and force it to diverge to the south. Subsequent events proved the correctness of his reasoning. The Germans turned in their course and followed the Russian line of retreat. To protect their left flank they advanced about two of their divisions to a point a few miles northwest of Lowicz.

Meanwhile the rear guard of the Russian army operating against the German Warthe line near Czenstochowa, which at that time was advancing southwest of Petrokow, had been called back on the road to that city and from there was quickly moved northwestward toward Tuszyn, there to co-operate with the left wing of the Russian army between Lodz and Lowicz.

German Flank Movement.

When the German advance guard from Kutno reached the Lodz-Lowicz line, it came upon the enemy in a formidable position and in superior numbers. At once the Germans assumed the offensive. After two days of desperate fighting, on Nov. 24, several divisions on their left wing had succeeded in penetrating the Russian line west of Lowicz, and such divisions as had been left to cover the German left flank, northwest of the city, had begun a flanking movement in a southeasterly direction toward Bolimow, when an entirely new Russian army surprised them on their own flank and in their rear. Strong Russian columns advanced from the northeast. That two divisions only were retained for the protection of the German left flank indicates clearly that only small Russian forces, aside from the garrisons of Warsaw, Novo Georgievsk, and Pultusk, had been reported in this region. The strength of the garrisons of these fortresses, however, had apparently been underestimated. They must have comprised at least 100,000 men. It appears that these garrison troops were hurriedly organized into about three army corps and thrown across the Vistula, west of Novo Georgievsk. The swiftness with which this manoeuvre was executed was possible only because of the proficiency of the Russian leadership, and was most admirable.

The plight in which the German left wing—in fact, the entire army of Thorn—found itself is apparent. Rumors of German divisions, and even entire army corps, having been cut off undoubtedly referred to those divisions that had already penetrated the Russian line near Lowicz, and those that had started to outflank it to the east of that city. Quick action was necessary to save the situation. The reserves of the entire army of Thorn changed front, and were hurried in a northeasterly direction toward Glowno and Sobota to face the new enemy. The endangered divisions near Lowicz were ordered to fight their way back at all cost toward the west and northwest, and to protect the right flank of the newly formed northeasterly battle front of the reserves east of Sobota against the advance of the Russian right wing west of Lowicz.

Greatly weakened through the necessity of their reserves having to race another enemy, the first line of the army of Thorn, which had already begun its onslaught along the entire front from Lodz to Lowicz, assumed the defensive in a determined endeavor to hold off the Russian advance until the attack of the new Russian army from Novo Georgievsk had been repulsed. All Russian attacks east and northeast of Sobota were victoriously repulsed, and gradually assuming a general easterly front and retiring on a line extending from a point southeast of Kutno over Sobota to Glowno, the entire right wing of the army of Thorn succeeded in extricating itself from a trap so skillfully laid for it.

Meanwhile the right wing of the army of Thorn had been brought into a situation very similar to that of the left wing on account of the arrival of the Russian troops from Petrokow and Tuszyn. Pushing forward toward Lask, a town about half-way between Tuszyn and Sierads, the Russians commenced a flanking movement that threatened to cut off the German troops from their line of retreat. On or about Nov. 25 an iron ring, extending from Sobota to the southeast of Glowno and Lodz, had actually begun to be forged around the army of Thorn. The failure of the Russians close to the south of Lodz was due to the rapid advance of German reinforcements from Weljun and Sierads. The German troops operating from this base threatened the left flank of the Russian advance on Lask, while their own rear and flanks were amply protected through the German control of the Warthe line. The German movement from Weljun was checked, according to Russian reports, and though it may actually not have been carried as far as had been intended, (its ultimate purpose having undoubtedly been a junction with the army of Thorn,) it has unquestionably had a greater influence upon the Russian operations to the south of Lodz than the Russians are willing to admit. At any rate their advance on Lask has come to a standstill and the situation has been saved here as well as on the northern wing.

While writing, the report of the retirement of the Russian Gen. Rennenkampff, for failing to effect a timely junction with the Russian Army that was to envelop the left German wing, comes over the wire. If true, it indicates that the scope of the Russian offensive movement from the northeast was far greater than was generally supposed. Undoubtedly Gen. Rennenkampff, who was in command of the army operating against East Prussia, was to have sent at least two army corps from the vicinity southwest of Johannisburg to join the advance over the Vistula to the west of Novo Georgievsk. His belated arrival proved detrimental to the Russian strategy.

The German line from Kutno over Glowno to the southeast of Lodz and the east of Sierads, and from there to Czenstochowa and Cracow, today presents an unbroken front. Similar to the operations in France, those in Poland so far have come to a draw. But as I pointed out in my last article, a draw is not what the German Staff can afford to look for. With all the dash and go so characteristic of the new German Field Marshal, a deadlock like in France need, therefore, not as yet be expected, and there is little doubt that a new drive on Warsaw is already under way. In all probability it will be launched there, where it has previously failed—to the southeast of Kutno. At the same time it is safe to say that greater activity will be shown on the Plock-Mlawa line on the right bank of the Vistula. The German troops, who two weeks ago defeated the Russians at Lipno, so far have had for their task merely the covering of the advance of the main army south of the Vistula by advancing parallel along the right bank of the river, thus protecting transports brought to the front on this important waterway.

Should the report that Russian troops have taken possession of Plock be true, the danger to the German line of communication on the Vistula is apparent, and for this reason, if for no other, the sending of strong reinforcements from Thorn to push forward an advance along the right bank of the river must be expected. If extensive operations here, and thus against the Plock-Mlawa line, are to be successful, it is of the utmost importance that this time the flanks of the advancing army will be amply protected. For this reason the steps preparatory to this movement must strive to secure the line from Kutno to Plock south of the Vistula, to prevent the outflanking of the army of Thorn there through a Russian advance from Gombin, which would render useless any success the army to the north of the river may achieve. Likewise, the operations south of Mlawa would have to be conducted in close conjunction with the army of East Prussia. To the right wing of the latter would fall the task of repulsing all Russian attempts from the region of Ostrolenka to break through between the German troops of East Prussia and those operating to the south of Mlawa.

Regards Advance as a Success.

If for no other reason, therefore, the advance of the army of Thorn on Kutno must be regarded as a success, because it has gained control of the left bank of the Vistula over more than half the distance from Thorn to Warsaw, and thus a decided point of vantage for the opening of extended operations on the north shore of the river. Aside from this advantage, the advanced line of the Germans from Sierads to the east of Lodz and Kutno will be an everlasting menace to the Russian troops operating in Southern Poland and Galicia. Until the Russians can break through or drive it back, the danger of a catastrophe to their communications with the northeast and their route of retreat is ever pending, and in the face of this danger the Russian advance on Cracow and also in Galicia has actually come to a standstill.

The advance of the army of Thorn, therefore, though it did not accomplish what had been expected of it, has been by far more successful than the first German drive on Warsaw. It gives Field Marshal von Hindenburg strategically the upper hand, and the advantage, therefore, still remains with the Germans. But the task before their leader is still a difficult one. Von Hindenburg must score before Winter has reached a stage that will set a limit to all operations, otherwise I can see no possible outcome but a deadlock.

Used Clothing for the Belgians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you permit me to explain a statement which appeared in your paper on Nov. 28 to the effect that no used clothing would be accepted in Belgium and Holland for the Belgians? This is correct, but the general impression made upon the public is that no used clothing will be accepted in Europe. France and England both want used clothing badly. I have been receiving telegrams and letters daily asking whether I will no longer receive used clothing, and I am wanting it badly for both England and France—for the Belgians in those two countries.

Mrs. STANLEY MORTIMER.

Roslyn, L. I., Dec. 3, 1914.

The War Revenue Tax.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Anent the war revenue law, what astute reasoning is implied in the imposition of a tax of 25 cents on the protest of every note, regardless of amount! Considering the notary's fee already an added expense, it is difficult to see clearly why a person should be penalized for being unable to collect a deferred account which is further deferred.

ALBERT C. MAERKLE.

New York, Dec. 4, 1914.

MARCHING THROUGH GEORGIA.

They say a lot against us—and there's
something in the talk,
Assailing shady politics prevailing in
New York,
But faults with sterling virtues some-
times hand in hand will walk,
And we are marching on.

We kill no man for murder till he's had
unbiased trial;
For verdicts based on evidence of
crimes, however vile,
We have decided preference; so we can
wait a while
Till Truth comes marching on.

We've had our little scandals, but we're
very glad, today,
To look all mankind fairly, squarely, in
the face and say
We don't hail from the City of Atlanta,
in G A,
Where Justice stands confounded, rea-
son yields to passion's play,
And Blind Hate marches on!

BEATRICE BARRY.

DR. HADLEY OPPOSES THIRD YALE COLLEGE

Says Proposal Does Not Meet the University's Present Difficulties.

A PROBLEM OF NUMBERS

Holds the Institution's Greatest Need Is "More Intellectual Atmosphere Among Students."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 6.—Although the proposal to establish a third college at Yale University "sounds most attractive," there are grave objections to the plan, according to President Arthur T. Hadley in his annual report, made public today. The informal proposal has been discussed in the university press for nearly a year, and has created much interest, especially among Yale graduates in the Middle West.

"Many believe that the lack of general interest in study is due to the size of the college and the heterogeneity of the student body," says Dr. Hadley. "Such men say make the colleges smaller. Instead of having two undergraduate departments, academic and scientific, have three, or perhaps more.

"As compared with our present organization at Yale this would mean:

"1. A separation of the select course from the Sheffield Scientific School, leaving that school, more exclusively than it now is, a college for 'the promotion of the physical, natural, and mathematical sciences,' to quote the terms of the charter of the Sheffield Trust. This would probably involve a loss of about one-third the present membership of the department.

"2. A conservative policy in regard to academic entrance requirements in order to secure a more homogeneous student body, and a corresponding restriction of the distinctively academic teaching to meet the needs of those who desire an education of the old-fashioned type, based on thorough preparatory school work in foreign languages.

"How large a number would thus be excluded it is difficult to guess; perhaps 300, or as many, in round numbers, as now attend the select course in the Scientific School.

"3. A gathering of these two groups into a third college which does not require so much mathematics as is necessary for the student of science, nor so much Latin as is necessary for those who wish to pursue a college course of the old-fashioned type."

Dr. Hadley says the project sounds so attractive that it seems almost ungracious to point out objections, yet they are very grave ones. The first objection, Dr. Hadley says, is the expense. The proposed college would probably require $3,000,000, he estimates.

"To get the required amount," the report says, "it would be necessary to appeal to large donors; and so far as the experience of this office goes, the third college would not furnish an effective ground of appeal."

Another defect, which Dr. Hadley calls "less obvious but more fundamental," is that it would fail to satisfy either the schools, the students, or the parents. "A boy goes to college," Dr. Hadley says, "not wholly for the sake of pursuing certain studies, but for the sake of breathing a certain atmosphere, of competing for certain traditional rewards of undergraduate life, of entering certain societies that his father has known, and meeting certain men, or the successors of certain men, whom his father has met. Such an atmosphere and such intangible opportunities cannot be created in a day. A three-million-dollar endowment will not produce them. It will simply prepare the ground on which they can grow.

"The proposal does not really meet the present difficulty with which we have to contend. We want a more intellectual atmosphere among the students as an immediate essential for making Yale what it should be. We are offered a proposition which meets certain administrative difficulties, and which will at a good deal of expense enable us to arrange our course of instruction in more logical fashion. We are not offered anything that will give intellectual stimulus."

OPEN MARKETS PERMANENT.

City Investigator Says They Have Demonstrated Their Usefulness.

The controversy among city officials as to whether the city is justified in maintaining free markets calls forth a statement from Fred B. Appleget, who for three months has been employed as investigator and promoter of open markets in which he says the experiment has convinced him that they are bound to be permanent.

"This is no guesswork," he says. "During the past three months I have been almost constantly in these markets and have talked with many thousand shoppers, have examined their shopping lists, and looked into their shopping bags. These people are not theorists, they do not patronize the markets as a fad or to encourage the development of an economic experiment, but simply because the markets help them definitely and materially in their struggle for existence. I have had women poorly clad beg me to use my influence to keep the markets from being abolished. It is easy enough to juggle with market reports and to speak lightly of pennies, but any one who will spend a few hours in these open markets will find that there are many thousand people in Manhattan to whom pennies are no laughing matter and to whom even one pound more of potatoes for a dime may mean the difference between plenty and hunger.

"The success of the open markets is due to the fact that they have demonstrated the fact that money can be made by selling not only poultry, but all food products on a small margin of profit, and that the public is learning very fast that the standholders in the open markets are content with moderate earnings, and that low prices do not necessarily mean inferior quality. These two propositions having been successfully worked out, the open markets, no matter what may be done just now, will be a fixed feature of New York in the future."

WORK FOR DETAINED ALIENS

Articles Made by Ellis Island Inmates Will Be Given to Red Cross.

Frederic C. Howe, Commissioner of Immigration, announced yesterday that as the result of a conference held at Ellis Island on Saturday afternoon, arrangements were being made to find employment for the 350 aliens detained there by war conditions. They are mostly Russians, Austrians, and Germans who have been ordered deported and cannot return to their native countries until the war is over. One hundred of these aliens have been on the island since Aug. 3.

The conference was attended by Miss Cora L. Tatham, general secretary of the Metropolitan work of the Y. W. C. A., Miss Edith L. Jardine, general secretary of the Red Cross work of the same organization, and Prof. F. G. Bonser and R. Milton Hall of Teachers College, Columbia University. It was decided to provide the aliens with materials for rug making, weaving, dressing dolls, and knitting. The completed articles will be contributed by the Y. W. C. A. to the Red Cross.

As the Federal Government does not make any allowances for such work to be carried on at Ellis Island, Commissioner Howe will be glad to receive contributions of wool or other materials for this purpose.

CALLED IN VAIN FOR CHRISTMAS TIMES

Not Enough to Go Round of the Most Notable Issue Ever Produced by a Newspaper.

FEATURES WORTH WHILE

And the Public Demand for Them—Sunday Reading Now Which People Used to Find Only in Magazines.

The circulation of the Christmas edition of The New York Times yesterday was 335,000. This number fell short of the demand by many thousands. Before the last sections of the edition were printed, orders had been received for 375,000 copies, but it was impossible to print more than 335,000 of the section containing Boutet de Monvel's Joan of Arc paintings in time and orders for 40,000 copies had to be rejected.

On Saturday and even earlier than that, orders that could not be met were pouring in on The Times by telephone from places in New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut and by telegraph from all parts of this country and Canada.

The Christmas issue of The New York Times was the costliest, as well as the most notable issue of a newspaper ever printed. The section reproducing the famous Monvel paintings of Joan of Arc in the residence of Senator W. A. Clark alone was produced at a cost nearly equaling the entire revenue of The Times from the sale of the 335,000 copies of the issue. And in addition to this section the Christmas issue contained news, sporting, and fashion sections, the Review of Books, a notable Magazine Section, and the regular Sunday rotogravure and half-tone supplements established by The Times in an effort to achieve a higher newspaper standard.

The same high quality which marked the special sections was stamped on other departments of the paper. Take the Sunday Magazine Section of The Times as an example.

Not many years ago it was the opinion of most publishers that the public turned to its newspapers for a thrill—for cheap sensation. The function of the Sunday newspaper was regarded as chiefly to amuse and startle its readers, leaving everything of serious and intelligent interest to the monthly magazine.

That was never the theory on which The Times proceeded, and the success of the Magazine Section of The Sunday Times has completely overthrown the tradition that the public wants comic and sensational reading on Sunday. A dozen years ago it would not have been believed that a Sunday newspaper produced on the assumption that its readers had an intelligent curiosity about matters of importance in the world, rather than an appetite for thrills and coarse comedy, could have reached a circulation of 300,000. But this is what The Sunday Times has done, and a comparison of the character of its Magazine Section with that of the best magazines will prove that this is so.

Some years ago it would have seemed rash to predict that men having great names as writers and statesmen, such as Theodore Roosevelt and George Bernard Shaw, for instance, would be among the contributors to the Sunday magazine of a newspaper. Yet both of those, and others of perhaps lesser fame, were included among the contributors to yesterday's Sunday Magazine Section of The Times.

Big Figures Involved.

The 335,000 copies of yesterday's Christmas issue used up more than 500,000 pounds of white paper. More than 700 mail bags were used in sending it out. The weight of paper dispatched by mail to distant parts of this country and Canada alone was 92,000 pounds. The bundles sent by express to newsdealers weighed 166,000 pounds more. The papers sent to city news companies and newsdealers by wagon, Subway, elevated railroad, and automobile weighed more than 287,000 pounds.

Few New Yorkers who failed to give orders to their newsdealers in advance were able to obtain copies of the Christmas edition. Practically all of the newsdealers had exhausted their supply by 9 o'clock yesterday morning, and were obliged to turn away customers all day. In fact the dealers who, after putting aside copies of The Times for regular customers, were able to put any copies at all on their stands considered themselves lucky. Dealers who had failed to send in orders in advance found it imposible even to supply all their regular customers.

Early yesterday morning newsdealers from all parts of the city, realizing that the number of The Times they had ordered would not begin to supply their neighborhood, began to besiege the circulation department, but few additional copies could be furnished. Later, when the supply at The Times office was exhausted, newsdealers went from one stand to another begging those who had ordered extra copies to sell them a few so that they should not disappoint regular customers.

Couldn't Print Enough.

Some of the newsdealers who had been unable to obtain additional copies of The Times expressed surprise that more papers had not been printed at the last minute to supply everybody. This could not be done, however, because it was a mechanical impossibility to turn out more than 335,000 copies of the color section by Sunday morning. When the Christmas edition was planned several months ago, it was arranged to print 330,000 copies, which would have been approximately 50,000 above the normal Sunday circulation. In the intervening months, however, the circulation of The Times increased, so that recently its regular Sunday circulation has been some thousands over 300,000 copies and this increase made a heavy cut into the margin of 50,000 extra copies which it was originally intended to issue.

Long after the available supply had been covered, therefore, from out of town telegrams such as this came to The Times from all over the continent:

> Vancouver, B. C., Dec. 4, 1914.
> The New York Times:
> Please send me 100 copies of The Sunday Times and oblige.
> HENRY RING,
> Post Office Newsstand.

The Canadian demand for the Christmas issue was so great that orders for extra copies had to be cut practically in half. This order could only be partly filled:

> Fort William, Ontario, Dec. 3, 1914.
> The New York Times:
> Add fifty copies Christmas Number Times to my standing order. ALEX STEWART.

The Provincial News Company of Edmonton, Alberta, asked for 500 copies of the Christmas issue, but only 250 could be supplied. Nor could the demand for the Christmas number be met in Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. Only fifty copies could be sent, in response to an urgent telegram, asking for "seventy-five Christmas numbers, and increase regular to fifty."

Calumet, Mich., had to be content with only the regular supply of The New York Times, because this order came too late:

> Calumet, Mich., Dec. 5.
> Increase ten Sunday copies.
> W. H. FORSTER.

The Nowitzky News Company of Norfolk, Va., which ordinarily receives 250 copies of The Sunday Times, ordered an extra hundred of the Christmas edition, but could only have fifty more. Binghamton fared a little better. The news agent there sent this telegram:

> Binghamton, N. Y., Dec. 6.
> New York Times:
> Must have 1,400 Times. Have them sold.
> BINGHAMTON NEWS' AGENCY.

Not all of the copies needed in addition to the regular Binghamton order could be sent, but the agency there received about 1,325 copies all told. Sam Wolfe of Utica wired on Nov. 30 for 300 extra copies of the Christmas edition, and on Saturday wired for 200 more. He received a total of 1,375 copies, 200 above his regular order. The Yoma News Company of Indianapolis sent this telegram:

> Indianapolis, Ind., Nov. 27.
> New York Times:
> Increase daily order 50, Sunday 75, Christmas Number 150.
> YOMA NEWS COMPANY.

These are samples of hundreds of telegrams received by The Times. The demand for extra copies from local newsdealers was on the same scale and the surplus copies above the regular Sunday circulation exceeding 300,000 did not begin to go around.

Dealers in Town Short.

Dealers in this city who usually find their order for The Sunday Times insufficient and make up the deficiency by buying additional copies on Sunday mornings could not do this yesterday, so that those who had not heeded the warning to order in advance found that they could obtain even fewer copies of The Times than usual and this in the face of the largest demand ever known. Levy Brothers, at Eighty-first Street and Broadway, one of the largest retail newsdealers in the city, was one of these. H. Levy said yesterday afternoon:

"I only got 916 copies of The Times today and had to disappoint many customers. I have an order for 816 Sunday Times, and I usually buy 100 or more each Sunday in addition to my order. This Sunday I wanted at least 250 more. I sent down town and by good luck managed to get 100. I disposed of these without filling all the orders from men who are my regular customers. I had to send to some who wanted the Christmas Number of The Times copies of some other morning paper. All day long people have been coming in asking if I could not get them a copy of The Times somewhere, but of course it could not be done. I could have sold easily 150 more copies of The Times than I was able to get."

W. G. Holder of Holder Brothers, at Seventy-second Street and Columbus Avenue, was angry yesterday afternoon. He had just had a fuss with a customer who asked him if all the newsdealers were boycotting The Times. The customer said he had been looking for a Times all day and could not find one on any newsstand. Mr. Holder hadn't enough copies of the Christmas issue and he was anything but pleased.

So it was all along the line in town, the lesson of which is that the only way to insure obtaining notable editions of The Times is to order the paper regularly in advance and thus be sure of getting them all.

PRAISE TIMES PICTURES.

Artists and Art Critics of One Mind About Joan of Arc Panels.

Artists and art critics, educators, and students of history united yesterday in praising the Christmas edition of The Sunday Times. Many of the artists were familiar with the originals of the reproductions of the Boutet de Monvel "Joan of Arc" panels, issued as a Special Supplement, and from these, so well qualified to judge, some of the highest tributes came. One of the artists most enthusiastic in his praise was Henry W. Watrous. He said:

"The work without doubt is the best ever done by any newspaper anywhere. I know the originals very well, and the reproduction of the delicate coloring is marvelous. I also want to congratulate The New York Times on its selection of a subject that reveals the knowledge of a master instead of the efforts of a half-baked spiller of a slush-bucket heralded by the equally incompetent as a genius. The Times has done great work in every way."

John W. Alexander, President of the National Academy of Design, was another who praised the reproductions freely.

"I haven't time to say all the good things about the pictures that I feel," he said. "They are simply fine. I am familiar with the originals, and am in a position therefore to know that the reproduction of them is wonderful. I want particularly to remark upon the reproduction of the colors in the costumes of the characters. The reproduction of these colors, which are intricate and elaborate, must have been very expensive and difficult, but The Times has succeeded beyond all hope in its attempt to reproduce them."

William M. Chase, the artist, said:

"The Times reproductions are the best I have ever seen. They are very, very fine. The Times is doing a big work in giving the public such easy access to great artistic achievements, and the paper deserves the congratulations of every one."

William H. Goodyear, Curator of the Art Department of the Museum of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, joined his praise to that of the others.

"The faithfulness of the color reproduction is wonderful," said Mr. Goodyear. "I am truly glad to give my tribute to the splendid achievement of The Times. Please accept my congratulations—and I hope you will continue to get out your great art supplements."

Metropolitan Director's Tribute.

Edward Robinson, Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, said he gladly gave his word of appreciation to The Times.

"I have looked over the color prints in today's issue of The Times with great interest," Mr. Robinson said, "and congratulate The Times on the result, which is quite worthy of the standard set by the reproduction of the Altman pictures in the Spring. In stimulating public interest in works of this kind, The Times is giving valuable assistance in the educational work that the Metropolitan Museum is endeavoring to do, and assistance that is most welcome to the museum."

Dr. Elmer E. Brown, Chancellor of New York University, summed up the tributes of the educators.

"I examined the supplement with great interest and was delighted with the extremely delicate and beautiful work evident in the reproductions," he said. "In my opinion the pictures mark a new stage in the development of reproduction processes. The Times has done extraordinary work in this line before, but today's supplement is an advance even on what The Times has done in the past. Particularly should the paper be congratulated upon the service it renders in reproducing such pictures as the 'Holy Grail,' the 'Prophets,' and the 'Joan of Arc' series. It is educational work of high value."

The Rev. Dr. William L. Bevan, associated editor of The Churchman and writer on historical subjects, also regarded the pictures as of unusual artistic and educational value.

"I was eating my breakfast when The Times was delivered to me this morning," he said, "and although I am not one of those men who read newspapers while they eat, when my attention was arrested by the Joan of Arc pictures I unconsciously stopped eating to look at them. And I did not resume eating until I had looked at them and enjoyed them for some time. I have the reputation for being severe in criticizing work in the fields with which I am familiar, but I do not hesitate to class The Times reproductions as splendid. They are very extraordinary, and I congratulate the paper."

FROHMAN REUNITED WITH DAVID BELASCO

Theatrical Managers to Revive Oldtime Success with Six Stars in the Cast.

PARTED MANY YEARS AGO

Made Up Their Former Differences at Supper Party at the Belasco Theatre.

After having been engaged in separate theatrical enterprises ever since they severed their business connections twenty years ago Charles Frohman and David Belasco have joined hands again in the production of plays, and last night announced that in the Spring they would revive an old-time success, with several of the stars now under their direction in the cast.

The last production, in which Mr. Frohman and Mr. Belasco were associated, was when Mr. Frohman put on "The Girl I Left Behind Me," at the Empire Theatre, on Jan. 25, 1893. The play was written by Mr. Belasco and Franklin Fyles and Mr. Belasco assisted in the production. Later Mr. Belasco was associated with Daniel Frohman at the Lyceum Theatre, but after he branched out and became a producer on his own account his relations with Charles Frohman were not exceedingly cordial.

The idea of once more joining hands came about by accident. Several nights ago Mr. Belasco invited Mr. Frohman to attend his theatre. After the performance Mr. Belasco asked Mr. Frohman to meet him in the dome of the Belasco Theatre. There, as a little surprise, a small supper party had been arranged in advance.

Before sitting down Mr. Frohman touched a piece of fruit, and, turning to Mr. Belasco said:

"It's real."

"Of course," said Mr. Belasco, "what did you expect?"

"Well, you have a supper scene in 'The Phantom Rival'," said Mr. Frohman, "so at first I feared you were going to give a 'property' supper—actor's food."

"No," said Mr. Belasco, "this is the real thing and so is my play, by the way. I see I should have taken you back stage before bringing you up here."

"Everything has to be real this season," said Mr. Frohman—"everything has to be real and big."

"That's why I invited you here tonight," answered Mr. Belasco.

And at that they sat down and talked of the work they had done in connection with the theatre for the past twenty years; and of their years of association together in New York and in California.

"See here," said Mr. Frohman, "the country has had several good all-star productions. People seem to like them. How would it be to offer the public an all-star cast in a star play produced by star managers?"

"Meaning?" asked Mr. Belasco.

And thereupon it was settled that Charles Frohman and David Belasco would present a number of stars, probably six, in the dramatization of a play to be selected by Mr. Belasco. And now Mr. Belasco is deep in the work of looking up the play and Mr. Frohman is hard at work gathering in the stars. It has been agreed between the managers that the play chosen shall be ready for production next March, and that it will play brief engagements in many big cities, ending its career after the following cities have been visited—four weeks in New York, followed by short engagements in Boston, Springfield, Hartford, New Haven, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Chicago. Mr. Belasco and Mr. Frohman will travel with the company on tour.

The meeting between the two managers ended just before daylight. As they left the Belasco studios, Mr. Belasco personally touched the necessary buttons to signal the insurance company that it should be on the watch the rest of the night to keep intruders out of the Belasco Theatre.

"Why do you wish to keep them out?" asked Mr. Frohman. "I've been signaling all season to let them in my theatres."

MONARCH'S BROTHER HERE.

Prince Kampengpetch of Siam Arrives on Liner with 27 Trunks.

Prince Kampengpetch, a brother of the King of Siam, arrived in New York last night on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka from London on his way home via San Francisco. He was accompanied by the Princess and his aid, Capt. Yoo, and several servants. The Prince had twenty-seven trunks, and they were passed free by the customs officials on instructions from the Treasury Department at Washington.

The Prince, who was educated at Cambridge and speaks English fluently, said that his plans for his tour around the world had been changed by the war in Europe. He will remain a week at the Hotel Plaza to see New York before leaving for Niagara Falls and the Grand Cañon.

OLIVE CROSBY A BRIDE.

Wed to Frederick W. Whitin at Dr. Brewer's Home.

The marriage of Frederick W. Whitin, Secretary of the Committee of Fourteen and son of Mrs. Henry Whitin of 501 West 118th Street, and Miss Olive Crosby, a daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Crosby and the late Dr. George Avery Crosby of Manchester, N. H., took place very quietly yesterday at the residence of the bride's cousin, Dr. George Emerson Brewer, 16 East Sixty-fourth Street. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters of St. Michael's Church, 100th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, performed the ceremony.

Miss Crosby, who wore a traveling costume, had no attendants and there were no ushers. Dr. E. Stagg Whitin was his brother's best man. On their return from their honeymoon Mr. and Mrs. Whitin will occupy an apartment in West 114th Street.

Dobbs House Dance Benefit.

The third annual dance for the benefit of Dobbs House, 512 East Eighty-seventh Street, will take place at the Plaza on the evening of Dec. 21, under the auspices of the Misses Masters' School Alumnae. The committee in charge includes the Misses Dorothy and Janet Adriance, Gertrude Behr, Eloise Bloodgood, Louise Butler, Mary Boker, Lois Cunningham, Catherine Colt, Dorothy Haight, Amy Johnson, Elizabeth S. Kendall, Lucy Lord, Helen Morgan, Anne Woodin, Margaret Warren, Joy Williams, Laura and Mary Parsons, Estelle Romeyn, Mildred G. Rice, Virginia Scully, Tesson Thayer, Lillian Talmage, and Isabella Taylor.

Three Dances Tonight at the Plaza.

The first of the series of subscription dances, known as the Three Dances, will be held tonight in the Plaza ballroom. Among the patronesses are Mrs. Ira Barrows, Mrs. William Curtis Demorest, Mrs. William Floyd-Jones, Mrs. A. Barton Hepburn, Mrs. J. Allen Townsend, Mrs. Lancaster Morgan, Mrs. W. W. McAlpin, and Mrs. Patrick Valentine. nearly all the twenty-five patronesses will receive this evening.

MAXIMILIAN PILZER PLAYS.

Philharmonic Concert — Master Gives an Interesting Recital.

Maximilian Pilzer, a young New York violinist, who has been known to audiences here principally as an orchestral player and is at present concert master of the Philharmonic Orchestra, gave a recital last night at Aeolian Hall before a fairly large audience.

His programme comprised Bach's Concerto in E, Vieuxtemps's Grand Concerto in D minor, two Humoresques by Victor Kolar, a Berceuse and Orientale of his own composition, and pieces by Zarzycki, Tschaikowsky, and Sarasate. The violinist was able unfailingly to infuse these numbers with interest. His tone was warm and sympathetic always, with rich quality and ample volume. He displayed sound and serious musicianly intelligence throughout and the ability to meet the various styles his numbers called for, whether the breadth and loftiness of the Bach Concerto, the brilliance of Vieuxtemps's, or the polish that came between.

Altogether it was an exhibition of rather impressive development in one who has not been heralded from the housetops as a virtuoso. Charles Gilbert Spross played the accompaniments excellently.

GAIETY COMPANY ARRIVES.

Daughter of Lord Montagu One of the Chorus Girls.

Thirty-five members of the London Gaiety Company, including Albert Gilmer, manager, and Frank Tours, the musical director, arrived yesterday on the American liner St. Paul to produce the new musical comedy, "Tonight's the Night," under the direction of the Shuberts about Dec. 21. George Grossmith, James Blakely, Maurice Farkoe, Emmy Whelan, and the other principals will arrive on the Lapland on Friday.

Mr. Tours held two rehearsals on board of the chorus, which includes twenty of the girls from the Gaiety, carefully selected for their voices. Among them is the Hon. Miss Helen Scott Montagu, a daughter of Lord Montagu of Beaulieu, who has adopted the stage as a profession.

Mr. Gilmer produced "Potash & Perlmutter" and "Peg o' My Heart" in London for Mr. Grossmith, and has been thirty years in the theatrical business there. The new musical play has been written from "Pink Dominoes," which was played by Sir Charles Wynham at the Criterion Theatre, London, for three years.

DRAMA AT ST. MARK'S.

Tagore Play the First of Eight to be Produced.

In the hall of St. Mark's-in-the-Bouwerie, a unique undertaking in dramatics will be instituted with the production of "The King of the Dark Chamber," by Rabindranath Tagore, on Friday and Saturday evenings. This is to be the first of eight productions which will be given this Winter under the auspices of the St. Mark's House of Play Foundation. The Foundation is an association limited to 100 members. It purposes to produce a series of plays which depend for their success on poetic interpretation and the artistic sympathy of the audience.

For the various productions, which are to be under the direction of Benedict Papot of Chicago, a number of professional actors interested in the project or in St. Mark's Church, in addition to amateurs, have volunteered their services. No attempt is to be made at elaborate stage settings.

ESCAPES IN AUTO TRAGEDY.

Driver Runs Down Miss E. C. Foote and Races Away.

Miss E. C. Foote, 55 years old, the owner of a large dovecote in Lakewood, N. J., who had lived for many years at the Martha Washington Hotel, was killed by an automobile at Seventh Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street last night.

The automobile that struck her, according to witnesses, kept going after the accident and disappeared before any one could get the number of its license. The police got only an incomplete description of it, but detectives were sent out to find it if possible.

Miss Foote had crossed Seventh Avenue and was stepping on the curb on the west side when the automobile, which she did not see because of a raised umbrella she carried, struck her. The chauffeur at once put on full speed, it was said by witnesses, and ran south. Policeman Downey of the West Forty-seventh Street Station commandeered a taxicab and pursued. He stopped a black car at Sixth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, but none of those who saw Miss Foote struck could identify the chauffeur or his car, and he was allowed to go.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Some of the Arrivals on Three Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

ST. PAUL (Liverpool)—Miss A. C. Adair, Mrs. J. Anderson, F. Askew, Miss E. A. Austin, Mrs. E. B. Baird, James Barbour, Ernest Booth, Miss I. M. Bowden, Miss Ada Brown, M. F. Clark, Mrs. C. Caldwell, the Rev. M. J. Curley, Miss Violet Dale, Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald, Mrs. M. E. Evans, Albert Gilmer, Dr. F. F. Hall, L. C. Hurst, Miss E. Miller, Miss Gladys Tree, Horace W. Nash, H. L. Phillips, Mrs. J. Fisher Reese, Walter C. Royston, E. S. Thorpe, Frank Tours, and Miss M. Whitty.

KROONLAND (Liverpool)—Mrs. W. H. Anderson, Miss M. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Arnold, Mrs. V. Baron, Count and Countess Bolognesi, Mr. and Mrs. M. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. C. Denby, Miss C. H. Dunham, Miss A. O. Gilliat, Miss Lucy Golay, Al Hayman, Mrs. Hayman, Charles Kirby, Miss E. C. Lord, Miss Ruth Morgenthau, E. B. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Panareloff, G. H. Poulieff, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Reichenbach, Mrs. A. M. Tremaine, Miss Tremaine, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Wallace, and Miss E. W. White.

MINNETONKA (London)—Major T. F. Homer Dixon, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Barron, Dr. C. B. Meding, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur W. Catlin, Harold Scott, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Pennant, Prince and Princess Kampengpetch of Siam.

Among those sailing today for Naples on the Duca degli Abruzzi are:

Mr. and Mrs. William Couper, Miss Carmen Ferrer, Mrs. Mario Achille, M. P. Gandais, H. L. Rutherford, Richard Washington, E. R. Vedder, Mrs. Angela R. Vedder, and G. Barclay Rives.

Price Cut for "Pop" Operas.

A special subscription series of fourteen Saturday night performances at the Metropolitan Opera House to extend from Jan. 23 to April 24 was announced yesterday. The prices for orchestra and orchestra circle chairs, which were $4 a performance last season for this series, have been reduced to $3 and $2.50 respectively this season, while the others remain the same. The management states there will be no lowering of standard for the "popular price" series from the regular subscription performances. Subscribers to the Saturday night performances of last season will have the privilege of renewing their seats up to Dec. 26. On and after Jan. 4 the books will be open to new subscribers.

Pay Tribute to Memory of Riis.

A memorial service was held in Grace Church last evening, in remembrance of Jacob Riis. It was attended by about 300 persons. Rev. Dr. Endicott Peabody, Headmaster of the Groton School, and formerly a personal friend of Mr. Riis, said that his work in improving the condition of persons living in tenement houses had been of immense benefit to the City of New York.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

MacDowell's Indian Suite Heard—Carl Friedberg, Soloist.

The Philharmonic Society's concert yesterday afternoon had something of the popular character that Mr. Stransky sometimes gives these Sunday concerts by omitting a symphony and putting certain diverting pieces at the end. He diverted yesterday with the ballet music from Rubinstein's opera, "Feramos," not quite so nearly forgotten as the rest of the opera, and Tschaikowsky's "Italian Capriccio," which has more recently appeared on the Philharmonic's programme, but is not of the stuff to stand too frequent repetition. Strauss's tone poem, "Don Juan," also not long ago played, and MacDowell's "Indian Suite," which has not been lately heard in New York, were the other orchestral numbers.

MacDowell's suite was heard with interest and pleasure. It does not, in the course of time, seem quite to justify the unmeasured praises of his indiscriminate admirers; but it is perhaps his best piece of orchestral writing. In nothing else has he written with so sure a touch and with so ample a command of rich, delicate, and varied color. The suite is especially valuable as a demonstration of what can be done with "Indian music" as artistic material. Indian music is mostly not very musical—hard, rude, and unyielding to treatment. It was not, in truth, very plastic in MacDowell's hands; but nobody else has treated it with so much skill or so much success. He has molded it into something really musical, and has given the several movements something of the character that he sought and has expressed in their titles. But it is to be observed that after this suite he did not throw himself heart and soul into making "American music" out of Indian tunes, and seems to have thought this experiment in ethnology sufficiently successful to leave without a successor. Mr. Stransky played it with much zeal and devotion and gave a very excellent performance of it—the best performance of the afternoon. The playing of Strauss's brilliant "Don Juan" was stirring.

The soloist was Mr. Carl Friedberg, who played Schumann's concerto. He did it well, with discernment of its poetical nature and a large measure of success in realizing it. Somewhat less of rubato and a franker and firmer rhythm than he presented would have become the music better; but his performance greatly pleased the audience and he was several times recalled.

DAVENPORT'S PLAY PLAN.

Mary Shaw and Fola La Follette in Company He Has Organized.

Butler Davenport, the actor, manager, and playwright, who some years ago began a new theatre movement and started to erect a playhouse in Sixty-third Street near Broadway, yesterday afternoon outlined to a gathering at the home of Mrs. S. Stanwood Menken, 34 West Fifty-second Street, his plans for another theatrical organization, which will be known as The Bramhall Players. Mr. Davenport has organized a stock company and will produce his first play early in January at a theatre which has been engaged, but which he will not name at this time.

The Bramhall Players take their name from Mr. Davenport's country home near Stamford, Conn., where he has also erected a small theatre known as The Bramhall Playhouse. In the company are Mary Shaw, Fola La Follette, Isabel Lee, Mirza Cheslier, Frank Goldsmith, Phillip Barton, and Mr. Davenport.

"My idea is," said Mr. Davenport, "to produce a new play each week, and the first three to be played have been selected. These are 'The New Spirit,' 'The Doubter's Faith,' and 'The Lost Corespondent.' They are all plays which I have written myself. A theatre suitable for our needs has been selected, but I do not care to make known at this time just where it is. The final plans will be announced in two or three weeks.

"We do not propose to send the plays on tour, but it is not my idea, either, to produce plays 'which will not pay,' as I have been quoted as saying. The plays may not pay, that remains to be seen, but that certainly is not the idea with which we are beginning."

The meeting yesterday at Mrs. Menken's home was held to induce persons interested in a movement such as Mr. Davenport outlined, to become subscribers to the theatre and provide an audience for the plays. Mr. Davenport read to his hearers yesterday extracts from a number of his dramas which he proposes to produce.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Otto Hauerbach, the librettist of "Suzi," entertained the members of that company at a supper at Churchill's from midnight until excise time yesterday morning.

Charles Frohman announces that the next attraction at the Empire Theatre will be "Driven," a four-act comedy, by E. Temple Thurston, from the Haymarket Theatre, London. The piece will have its first performance next Monday.

The engagement of Edward S. Curtis's Indian film drama, "In the Land of the Head Hunters," will be presented by the World Film Corporation at the Casino Theatre, beginning this afternoon.

Andrew Mack, who has just signed a contract for a long tour over the Marcus Loew circuit, will open for Mr. Loew today at his Seventh Avenue Theatre.

The "Watch Your Step" special train of twelve cars arrived from Detroit last night. A final rehearsal will be held on the stage of the New Amsterdam Theatre today prior to the first performance tomorrow evening.

Selwyn & Co. announce that rehearsals of another "Under Cover" company will begin today. This organization will open in the Middle West on Christmas Day.

Eva Tanguay returns to Keith vaudeville at the Orpheum Theatre today. She is booked for a long tour, and will play all the New York houses.

From nearly 500 contestants who answered the invitation of Al Jolson to write an additional chorus for the song "Sister Susie's Sewing Shirts for Soldiers," which he uses in "Dancing Around" at the Winter Garden, Thomas J. Ross, Jr., a New York newspaper writer, has been awarded first prize.

For the important parts in "Secret Strings," the new play by Kate Jordan, in which Lou Tellegen will create the principal role, H. H. Frazee has engaged Mary Nash, Frederic de Belleville, Hamilton Revelle, and Marion Abbott. It is scheduled for New York production on Dec. 28.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell announces a special matinee of "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray" at Wallack's Theatre on Friday for the benefit of the Duchess of Westminster's hospital at Le Touquet, France.

In response to the urgent appeal for funds made by Daniel Frohman, President of the Actors' Fund of America, to carry on the work of the fund, Mr. Frohman has received a check for $500 from Edward H. Sothern. David Warfield sent a check for $100.

Two hundred and fifty children from the Hebrew Orphan Asylum, 138th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, will be guests of the Shuberts at this afternoon's performance of "Wars of the World" at the New York Hippodrome. An equal number will be entertained by the management tomorrow afternoon.

Samuel Goldfish announces that a contract has been concluded between the Jesse L. Lasky Feature Play Company and Edith Taliaferro, by the terms of which Miss Taliaferro is to be seen in the near future in an elaborate photo-dramatic production.

LUTHERANS CELEBRATE.

Observe 250th Anniversary of First Church's Erection Here.

One hundred and fifty Lutheran churches of this city held special services yesterday to celebrate the fact that on Dec. 6, 1664, 250 years ago, Gov. Richard Nicolls granted permission for the establishment of the first Lutheran Church in this city. Some of the preachers told of the hostility of the early Dutch Reformed leaders, both religious and political, in New Amsterdam and in old, to the church. Others dwelt on the fact that Lutherans have grown more rapidly in churches and members in New York within the last ten or fifteen years than almost any other religious body.

The Lutheran Ministers' Association and St. Matthew's Church on Washington Heights, formerly in Broome Street, led in the celebrations of yesterday. St. Matthew's is the oldest Lutheran Church in America and yesterday, both morning and afternoon, had services commemorating the progress of Lutheran organizations in this country.

It was brought out in many of the sermons that the Hessians, hated by American patriots during the Revolution, made large contributions when they attended church services and thus helped early Lutherans in New York to pay their church debts.

It was long before the English got a foothold in Manhattan that Lutherans began agitating for a church. One of their churches stood where the Empire Building now does at Broadway and Rector Street. That was before the days of Trinity Church at the head of Wall Street.

METROPOLITAN CONCERT.

Efrem Zimbalist and Anna Case Among the Soloists.

The soloists at the Metropolitan Opera House concert last night were Efrem Zimbalist, violinist; Anna Case, Mme. Raymonde Delaunois, and Johannes Sembach. Mr. Zimbalist played Mendelssohn's concerto and Polish and Hebrew dances of his own composition. Miss Case's numbers were the Mad Scene from "Lucia" and a group of songs, while Mme. Delaunois sang "Connais-tu le pays," from "Mignon," and Mr. Sembach the Spring Song from "Die Walküre" and the Prize Song from "Die Meistersinger." It was Miss Case's first appearance at the Opera House this season, and she showed a gain over last year in a certain matured quality of voice as well as in more authority of style.

The orchestral numbers were Berlioz's "Le Carnaval Romain," one of Liszt's Hungarian Rhapsodies, and the "Cortege de Bacchus" from Delibes's "Sylvia." It was again demonstrated last night that Mr. Hageman is obtaining more recognition from the audience for the part the orchestra plays in the Sunday night concerts.

ALABAMA SURVIVOR DIES.

Breedlove Smith Passes Away—Only One Officer of Cruiser Now Left.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Dec. 6.—Surviving officers of the Confederate cruiser Alabama were reduced to one today by the death here of Breedlove Smith, prominent in business and social circles here and in St. Louis. He was 73 years old.

As an aid to Capt. Raphael Semmes, Mr. Smith served first on the Sumpter and later on the Alabama. He escaped capture with a few others, when the Alabama was sunk by the United States cruiser Kearsarge off Cherbourg, France, being picked up by the British yacht Deerhound after being eleven hours in the water. For several years following the war he resided in London.

Rev. Francis Washburn Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The Rev. Francis Washburn, a retired Episcopal minister and an author, died yesterday at his home, 20 Bay View Terrace, Newburg, in his seventy-third year. He was the son of the Rev. Jacob Cheeseman Washburn, a Methodist minister, and was born in this city. He was rector of St. Andrew's Church in Walden, N. Y., for two years and from 1882 until 1892 rector of the Church of the Holy Spirit in Rondout, N. Y.

Theodore D. Warren.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 6.—Theodore David Warren died today at his home, 398 Lincoln Avenue, in his seventy-eighth year. He was a graduate of Brown University, from which he received the degrees of C. E. and A. M. He had been with the Fourth National Bank of New York for thirty years, and at the time of his retirement was in charge of the loan department. He is survived by two daughters.

Rev. Calbraith Perry.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 6.—The Rev. Calbraith Perry, a prominent clergyman, and a descendant of Commodore Perry, died suddenly today, at his home in Cambridge, N. Y., aged 67. He was a native of Bristol, R. I.

French Banker Dies on Liner.

Frank Rusak, a French banker, died suddenly of heart disease in his stateroom on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka on Nov. 29. His body was embalmed and arrived here on the liner yesterday.

Obituary Notes.

JAMES DUNPHY, Superintendent of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, died at the Bushwick Home, in Amityville, L. I., on Saturday, in his fifty-ninth year. His death was the result of a nervous breakdown brought on by despondency and worry over the racing situation in this State.

LOUIS B. VETTER, who kept a cider shop at 63 Court Street, Brooklyn, died on Saturday in his forty-eighth year.

WILLIAM R. ORR, 52 years old, President and General Manager of the Detroit Saturday Night, and prominent in the civic affairs of that city, died on Saturday at the Harper Hospital, in Detroit.

Dr. ALBERT CHARLES PEALE, the geologist, died on Saturday at the home of his mother, Mrs. Harriet Peale, in Philadelphia, in his sixty-sixth year.

FREDERICK C. WILLEMIER, a broommaker, of Tribes Hill, N. Y., died on Saturday at his home, in that place, in his fifty-seventh year. His father manufactured brooms for more than forty years, and for twenty-two years Mr. Willemier was associated with him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

SCHUR.—Dec. 3, Mamaroneck, N. Y., to Mr. and Mrs. S. Schur, a daughter.

WEICHMAN.—Dec. 3, Far Rockaway, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Weichman, a daughter.

WEINBURG.—Dec. 5, Newark, N. J., to Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Weinburg, a son.

Engaged.

CHASINS—LESSEM.—Dr. and Mrs. H. Lessem announce the betrothal of their daughter, Ruth, to Dr. Charles L. Chasins.

EFROS—BERNSTEIN.—Celia Bernstein to Meyer Efros.

ADLER—SAPERSTONE.—Dorothy Saperstone to Ralph W. Adler.

BIEBER—REICH.—Ann Reich to Dr. Louis E. Bieber.

COHENCIOUS—PHILLIPS.—Jeannette Phillips to Max Cohencious.

DAVIDSON—DUZETS.—Rose Duzets to Lester J. Davidson.

DAVIS—ISAACS.—Jessie Isaacs to Lew Davis.

FRANKLIN—CRAININ.—Celia Crainin to Edwin L. Franklin.

FREUD—WILSON.—Sadie Wilson to Lucian Freud.

GEISMAR—LEVY.—Clemence Levy to Sol Geismar.

GOLDSTEIN—FISCHEL.—Rebecca Fischel to Rabbi Herbert S. Goldstein.

HERCHKOWITS—SIMKOVITZ.—Anna Simkovitz to Samuel P. Herchkowits.

ISLES—ENGELHARD.—Hermine Engelhard to David C. Isles.

LOWENSTEIN — BIRNBAUM.—Nellie Birnbaum to Sol Lowenstein.

KAISER—LEVY.—Jeannette Levy to Leo Kaiser.

KATZ—MARKS.—Sylvia Marks to Ben Katz.

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KEISER—SEGAL.—Ruth Segal to Herbert Keiser.

KORN—DREYFUS.—Lillian Dreyfus to Harry W. Korn.

KRAUS—LEVI.—Bertha Levi to Dr. Eugene R. Kraus.

MOLDAUER—HERTZ.—Vivian Hertz to Ben Moldauer.

NAUMOFF—DUNES.—Beatrice Dunes to Philip S. Naumoff.

QUITTNER—SUSSMAN.—Estelle Sussman to Julian Quittner.

ROSENBERG—ISAACS.—Dora Isaacs to Israel Rosenberg.

ROTHSTEIN—BAGEDONOW.—Sadie Bagedonow to Cusell Rothstein.

SILVER—LEVY.—Ada Levy to Seymour Silver.

SINGER—MISHKIN.—Beatrice Mishkin to Samuel Singer.

SPRING—BELLER.—Ida Beller to S. Seymour Spring.

ZILVER—LUSTIG.—Amy A. Lustig to Maurice Zilver.

ZUHR—WOLF.—Rita Wolf to Frank Zuhr.

Married.

WHITIN—CROSBY.—On Dec. 6, 1914, at the residence of the bride's cousin, Dr. George E. Brewer, 16 East 64th St., by the Rev. John P. Peters, D. D., Olive, daughter of Mrs. Mary J. Crosby and the late Dr. George Avery Crosby of Manchester, N. H., to Frederick H. Whitin of New York City.

DECKER—DEETJEN.—Dec. 5. Helen T. Deetjen to Randall H. Ddecker.

DREYFUSS—STRAUSS.—Dec. 1, Helen L. Strauss to Benoit Dreyfuss.

GOLDBERG—ROGERS.—Dec. 1, Libby Rogers to Carl Goldberg.

Long Island.

MAUER—CORWITH.—Dec. 2, Rockville Centre, Beatrice Corwith to Philip H. Mauer.

Died.

BAXTER.—On Dec. 5, 1914, Henry C. Baxter, in his 64th year. Funeral services at Cold Spring on Hudson Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M.

DECAU.—At her residence, 135 Hamilton Place, on Dec. 6, 1914, Ellen Atkinson, widow of Alphonse Decau, in her 91st year. Funeral at the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, West 142d St., near Convent Av., Wednesday at 10 o'clock.

HAYS.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 6, 1914, C. St. John Hays, beloved husband of Kate Hays and son of the late William H. and Mary V. E. Hays. Notice of funeral hereafter.

KILPATRICK.—On Dec. 6, James Kilpatrick, in his 88th year. Funeral from his late residence, 220 West 107th St., Tuesday, at 10 o'clock.

LAVINE.—Julius, beloved husband of the late Eva Lavine, on Sunday, Dec. 6. Funeral from his late residence, 950 Ave. St. John, Bronx, Monday, 10 A. M.

MEADE.—Celia, 1,356 Lexington Av., Dec. 5. Funeral Wednesday, 10 o'clock, St. Ignatius Loyola. Please omit flowers.

MEDING.—Mary Devendorf, wife of Dr. C. B. Meding, died Oct. 19, at Anritsar, India. Services Monday evening, 8:15, Holy Trinity Church, 122d St. and Lenox Av.

METZGER.—Isaac, on Saturday evening, Dec. 5th, at Far Rockaway, in his 87th year, beloved husband of Bertha Metzger, (nee Oppenheimer,) and father of Julius I. and Otto I. Metzger and Fannie Veith. Funeral services at Linden Hill, Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

MORTON.—Eliza T., daughter of the late Sir Capt. Adderly Wilcox Sleigh and wife of Joseph L. Morton, Dec. 5, 1914. Funeral service at her late residence, 612 West 146th St., New York City, Monday, Dec. 7, at 11:30 A. M. Burial at Greenwood Cemetery. Interment private. London, England, papers please copy.

PERRY.—Suddenly, Dec. 5, 1914, Capt. James Hillhouse Perry, U. S. N., retired, aged 72 years. Funeral services at the house of his brother, Prof. E. D. Perry, 542 West 114th St., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D. C., on Wednesday. Washington papers please copy.

PINKNEY.—On Dec. 6, at his late residence, 562 West 148th St., Charles Pinkney, in his 82d year. Funeral services at his late residence Monday, Dec. 7, 8 P. M. Burial at Deposit, N. Y.

RUEDIGER.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, 1914, Alma Ruediger, (nee Haus,) beloved wife of J. H. Ruediger, aged 55 years and 17 days. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral services on Monday, Dec. 7, at 8 P. M., at her late residence, 880 Summit Av., Jersey City. Funeral on Tuesday at 2 P. M.

RUSSELL.—On Dec. 4, at his late residence, 126 West 13th St., Salem Towne Russell. Funeral services at his residence on Monday, Dec. 7, at 10 o'clock A. M. Interment private.

SCHULTZ.—On Sunday, Dec. 6, 1914, Alfred Pierce Schultz. Notice of funeral hereafter.

TOMPKINS.—On Saturday, Dec. 5, 1914, Kilbourne Tompkins. Services Sunday, private, at home, 102 Waverley Place, New York.

TYERS.—Sarah Louisa, on Saturday, Dec. 5, 1914, widow of late Richard R. Tyers, at 155 East 72d St. Funeral at convenience of family.

WALLBRIDGE.—Suddenly, on Sunday, Dec. 6, 1914, William Gedney Wallbridge. Funeral services at St. Michael's Church, at Litchfield, Conn., on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 8, at 1:15 P. M.

WARREN.—At Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Dec. 6, 1914, Theodore David Warren passed away peacefully. Funeral services will be held at his residence, 398 Lincoln Av., on Wednesday, Dec. 9, at 2 o'clock.

WILLIS.—At Baldwins, L. I., on Dec. 5, Thomas Willis, husband of the late Mary Burke Willis. Funeral from his residence at Baldwins, L. I., on Tuesday, Dec. 8th, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of Holy Redeemer, at Freeport, where a requiem mass will be offered for the repose of his soul, at 10 A. M. Interment private.

WIRGMAN.—Dec. 4, at Bolton, Mass., Eleanor Wirgman. Services at the home of her brother, G. B. Wirgman, 51 South Clinton St., East Orange, N. J., at 12 o'clock, Monday.

ADAMS.—James, 156 West 105th St., Dec. 4.

BACKER.—Wilhelm, 1015 East 178th St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

BAKER.—Catherine, 716 East 218th St., Dec. 5, age 67.

BOCK.—Max, 476 West 141st St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

CREADEN.—Thomas, 2901 8th Av., Dec. 3.

CULLEN.—Owen, 596 11th Av., Dec. 4, age 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DALY.—Michael, 535 2d Av., Dec. 4, age 40.

DEARY.—Helen, 540 West 53d St., Dec. 4.

DEE.—Irene, 532 West 46th St., Dec. 3.

DORAN.—Joseph S., 159 East 104th St., Dec. 4, age 39. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

FOGARTY.—Joseph P., 73 West 105th St., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOX.—James, 410 West 54th St., Dec. 5, aged 5. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

GALVIN.—John, 42 Jane St., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

GEARY.—Ellen, 540 West 58d St., Dec. 4.

HAGERTY.—Mary, 83 Pike St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HOLT.—Beatrice, 1,488 Rosedale Av., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HUBSAHL.—Grace, 615 East 16th St., Dec. 4, aged 8.

KENNEDY.—Catherine, 615½ Hudson St., Dec. 4.

McQUADE.—William, 964 Forest Av., Bronx, Dec. 5, aged 22. Funeral today.

MAYER.—Cecilia, 335 East 66th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MAYFORTH.—Anna, 109 East 123d St., Dec. 5. Funeral notice later.

MEYERS.—Lena, 10 West 19th St., Dec. 5.

MURRELL.—Alfred, 2,660 8th Av., Dec. 4.

MYHRE.—James P., 717 West 177th St., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

NEFF.—Elizabeth, 343 East 10th St., Dec. 4.

PETERSON.—Minnie, 338 West 38th St., Dec. 3, aged 27.

REHBERG.—Marjory, 260 East 194th St., Dec. 4, aged 2.

ROBERTSON.—Mary A., 734 St. Ann's Av., Bronx, Dec. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

SHEEHAN. — Daniel, 316 East 90th St., Dec. 5.

SLUGGER.—Helen, 2,136 Crotona Av., Bronx, Dec. 4, aged 33. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SMITH.—Rachel E., 073 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

STRAUSS.—Hanchen, 1,019 3d Av., Dec. 5. Funeral today, noon.

URWITZ.—Selina, 911 Longwood Av., Bronx, Dec. 5, aged 50.

WOOD.—Mildred, 246 Bradhurst Av., Dec. 3.

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Died.

Brooklyn.

BARRETT.—Mary A., 178 Tillary St., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

BLAKE.—James, 287 Montauk Av., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 9 A. M.

BLOOMINGDALE.—Harriet J., 220 Lincoln Road, Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

BRUSH.—Mary F., 213 8th St., Dec. 5. Funeral service today.

CHAMBERS.—Annie M., 393 Pine St., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DORNEY.—Mary A., 285 22d St., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

DUFFY.—Peter, 5,524 6th Av., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

DUNPHY.—James, Dec. 5. Funeral 101 3d Av., Dec. 9, 9 A. M.

EVANS.—Katie, 5,814 13th Av., Dec. 5, aged 66. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—Charles J., 44 Reeves Place, Dec. 4. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

HAMBLEN.—Catherine, 153 Lee Av., Dec. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LEVINE.—Mrs. F., 1144 46th St., Dec. 4.

McQUEENY.—Patrick, 60 Hull St., Dec. 4. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

MADDREN.—Sarah L., 201 St. James Place, Dec. 5. Funeral today.

MYERS.—Lorenzo, 97 14th St., Dec. 4.

O'NEILL.—John, 96 Bergen St., Dec. 4, age 45.

PARASCANDOLA.—Antonette, 115 President St., Dec. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

REILLY.—Elizabeth, 1264 44th St., Dec. 5. Funeral today.

SMALLFIELD.—Mary, 1489 Rockaway Parkway, Dec. 4. Funeral tomorrow.

SMITH.—Margaret, at Mary's Hospital, Dec. 4, age 33.

TIMMERMANN.—C. Louis, 77 Moffat St., Dec. 4. Funeral private.

TRIQUET.—Samuel L., 193 New Jersey Av., Dec. 3, age 39, Funeral today, 2 P. M.

VETTER.—Louis, 178 Webster Av., Dec. 5. Funeral notice later.

WEAVER.—Florence L., 361 Madison St., Dec. 5. Funeral service today.

Jersey City.

O'NEILL.—Winifred, 266 Cole St., Dec. 4.

PURCELL.—Winifred, 21 Grant Av., Dec. 4, age 59.

SQUEO.—Vincent, 538 Cator Av., Dec. 3.

Long Island.

ANDERSON.—Catherine B., Brookville, Dec. 4. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BARGER.—Maria, Astoria, Dec. 5. Funeral notice later.

Westchester County.

ROOD. — Henry M., Port Chester, Dec. 4, aged 61.

In Memoriam.

TRUEMAN.—In loving memory of Charles Trueman, died Dec. 7, 1913.

BELDEN.—Arthur E., in memory of; died Dec. 7, 1913.

BRIEN.—Millicent K., in memory of; died Dec. 9, 1904.

BRITT.—John G., mass St. John the Evangelist's Church, today, 9 A. M.

BUTZEL.—S. Herman, unveiling monument Salem Fields Cemetery, Dec. 13, 11 A. M.

DELANEY.—Cornelius M., in memory of; died Dec. 7, 1907.

GOLDSCHMID.—Justine, unveiling monument, Mount Carmel Cemetery, Dec. 13, 10 A. M.

HESS.—Amelia, in memory of; died Dec. 8, 1913.

HIRSH.—Louis, unveiling monument, New Union Fields Cemetery, Dec. 13, 2:30 P. M.

McCAUL.—Catharine K., mass St. John's Chapel, Brooklyn, today, 7:30 A. M.

McTAGUE.—Eugene, mass St. Michael's Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 10, 8 A. M.

MEYER.—Minnie, unveiling monument, Salem Fields Cemetery, Dec. 13, 2:30 P. M.

MORROW.—Anna J., in memory of; died Dec. 8, 1913.

O'DRISCOLL.—Dennis, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 9 A. M.

SCHUSTER.—Sophia, unveiling monument, Union Fields Cemetery, Dec. 13, 2:30 P. M.

SWEENY.—Edward J., mass St. James's Church, Newark, N. J., today, 8 A. M.

TRAINOR.—Mrs. James, Mass Nativity Church, Brooklyn, Dec. 9, 11 A. M.

TREMEL.—Johanna, mass St. Aloysius's Church, Newark, N. J., Dec. 9, 8 A. M.

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BASEBALL OWNERS DISCUSS FEDERALS---HORSE SHOW TO OPEN---ATHLETICS---BOXING

BARNEY DREYFUSS FLAYS FEDERALS

Pittsburgh Owner Wants Exploitation of New League's Moral Attitude.

The advance guard of the cohorts of Organized Baseball arrived in town last night with loud cries against the Federal League and its wholesale raids. August Herrmann of Cincinnati, Chairman of the National Commission, said that the course that the Federals were pursuing was foolish and that in taking contract jumpers they were simply wasting their money, for players like Marquard would not have a chance of fulfilling the obligations they had assumed with the new league.

Mr. Herrmann said that he did not care to discuss the peace negotiations he carried on with Charles Weeghman of Chicago. He said that it was simply a talk between man and man and was not official in any way. Just how for the negotiations advanced Mr. Herrmann would not say. He intimated, however, that they were at an end.

"I expect Mr. Johnson and Mr. Tener here on Monday," said Mr. Herrmann, "and the commission will very likely hold a meeting. What has transpired within the last week in baseball will very likely be discussed."

Other baseball men who are here for the meeting this week smiled at the talk of peace negotiations. They pointed out that the conference between Mr. Herrmann and the Federal Leaguers was a shrewd piece of baseball politics. It is stated that as a result of the conferences, certain important facts about the Federal League's financial affairs became known, and one prominent official said last night that if the Federals did not "blow-up" before the middle of next season, it would be because Santa Claus would appear and dump bags of money into their coffers.

Barney Dreyfuss, owner of the Pittsburgh Club, had something to say about the Federal League. "Some time pretty soon," said Mr. Dreyfuss, "the moral attitude of the Federal League will be exploited and then the public will see just how they have been conducting their affairs. When the public learns the real facts of their dealings, it will be seen that some of these men are not the Sunday school teachers that they profess to be."

"The worst part of this Federal League," continued Mr. Dreyfuss, "is that the bad fellows of baseball are getting the money and the good fellows are the ones who are being injured. They tell me that Konetchy and Viox of my club have jumped to the 'Feds,' but if they have I don't know it. The only thing I know is that they have signed contracts with me for next season.

"I wouldn't have a 'jumper' on my club. Any man who would sell his soul and jeopardise his honesty I don't want, and I don't think the public does either. Let them jump. The public showed last year that it didn't want the Federal League. It can go on another year, and a year after that if it wants to, but it will lose money. As soon as the baseball public realizes that a player sacrifices his honor in breaking a contract for a money consideration that player is no longer an attraction with the public. Confidence in them is shattered. Baseball has been a game of honest, honorable players too long for any change in attitude now. The Federal League didn't bother me much in Pittsburgh last season, except that some of them were always hanging around my park, trying to get a chance to talk to my players. And I have seen some of them come into Forbes Field, and they didn't pay their way in either."

Fred Clarke, the manager of the Pittsburgh team, regrets the foolishness of players in jumping to the Federal League. "The players are injuring themselves," he said. "When this war started, baseball was on a high plane, and it has received such a hard kick that it will be ten years before public confidence in players is restored. In many instances it has been the players' fault and they broke contracts with wide-open eyes. Something is to be said, however, for those players who, not being so shrewd as the smooth business men who inveigled them into jumping, listened to their arguments and took the step before they realized how they were injuring themselves. These crafty individuals have worked a lot of injury on the players and on the game and in the end the best element in the game—and they are in the majority—will have to suffer, and it is too bad. The tempters are the ones who should suffer.

The International League club owners were at the Imperial Hotel, and there was much gossip about what will take place at their meeting today. Thomas Fogerty, President of the Jersey City Club, has just returned from a trip to Syracuse. While in that city Fogerty interested a number of men in an International League club, and he says there is a strong feeling there in favor of a Class AA organization. He obtained an option on a new ball park in that city, and it is understood that the New York State League franchise can be transferred without any opposition if the International League decides to place a club there. Mr. Fogerty stated that he would be willing to transfer his club to Brooklyn and play at Ebbets Field under certain conditions, but was rather skeptical about the advisability of placing Class AA ball in a major league city. The Syracuse proposition looked more encouraging.

It was also stated that there are promoters in Richmond who are willing to take the Baltimore franchise. It is believed that the Virginia city would support the club, and that conditions there are well suited for a big baseball revival.

The Baltimore delegation brought with them the rumor that the next jumper to the Federals would be "Red" Dooin, the deposed manager of the Phillies. Dooin is still the property of the Philadelphia club, and wants his unconditional release, which President Baker refuses to give. He plans to use Dooin in a big trade, but the catcher does not relish this proposition. If things are not arranged to suit him, it is stated that Dooin will jump to the new league.

At the National League meeting tomorrow a spirited controversy is sure to arise over the question of limiting the number of players to be carried by each club to twenty-one. Manager McGraw said yesterday that the limit should not be so low and President Hempstead will lead the opposition to the movement at the meeting. With New York, some of the other clubs will also vote, notably Boston and Chicago. The limit has never been below twenty-five players. President Ebbets of Brooklyn has joined with the owners of the second division clubs and is willing to curtail the limit to twenty-one. Some of the Western clubs will vote to cut the limit down to twenty.

President Ebbets will also make an effort to have the league reimburse him for about $10,000 he lost to Cincinnati on the famous Tinker deal last year. August Herrmann, when asked whether the Cincinnati club would strongly oppose any action of this kind, stated that Brooklyn did not have a chance of getting a single penny of it.

Baseball Game for Charity.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Organized baseball and Federal League players united in a game today for the aid of Miss Jimmy Doyle and the family of Arnold Hauser. An all-star nine composed of Chicago Federals, Nationals, Americans, New York Americans, and San Francisco players, defeated an amateur team 3 to 1 in a seven-inning indoor game today, and raised $2,000 for the two families. John Evers, who came West for the game, played second base in his old Chicago uniform for the amateur team.

MERKLE STRIKE-OUT KING.

Giant First Baseman Leads the League with No Less Than 80.

Much light is thrown on the ability of the National League pitchers in the latest batch of averages issued by Secretary John A. Heydler. Bill Doak of the St. Louis Cardinals leads all the pitchers as regards the number of runs earned. Only 49 earned runs were made off Doak in 36 games, which is an average of only 1.72 runs per game. Next to him comes Bill James, the Boston star, with 70 earned runs against him in 36 games, an average of only 1.90 runs per game. Ed Pfeffer, the Boston star, was third, an average of only 1.97 runs per game in 43 games. Dick Rudolph, the other star of the World's Champion Braves, is eighth in the list of star pitchers, 2.26 earned runs per game being made while he was pitching.

Jeff Tesreau leads the Giant pitchers under this rating. Tesreau was eleventh on the list of pitchers, being credited with 2.38 earned runs per game. Alexander, the Phillies' star, was tenth in the list, with 2.38 earned runs per game. Mathewson of the Giants was far down, thirty-second on the list. He pitched in 41 games, and 133 runs were made, while he was in the box. Of these, 104 were earned runs, giving "Matty" credit for 3 earned runs per game. Rube Marquard, the jumper, was thirty-fifth on the list with 3.06 earned runs per game. Marty O'Toole of the Giants was next to last, 4.57 earned runs being made off him in each game he pitched.

Larry Cheney of the Cubs was the wildest pitcher in the league credited with 26 wild heaves.

The Giants struck out less times than any other club in the league. McGraw's men fanned 479 times, with Brooklyn next, with 559 strike outs. The "Reds" fanned the greatest number of times, Herzog's players being credited with the high number, 627.

Fred Merkle struck out more than any player in the league. He succumbed to strikes no less than 80 times. Neihoff of Cincinnati was second with 77, while Dolan of St. Louis is credited with the same number. Cravath, the Phillies' slugger, fanned 72 times.

Chicago led the league in number of bases on balls. The Cubs got 501 passes. Boston was next with 502. New York was fourth with 447. Miller Huggins got more free tickets than any other player with 105, George Burns of the Giants was third with 89, while Johnny Evers of the Braves got 87.

In the fielding averages Pittsburgh led the league, with the Boston Braves third, and the Giants fourth. Konetchy of Pittsburgh led the first basemen in fielding, while Evers of Boston was the best second baseman. Lobert was the best of the third basemen in fielding in a high number of games, while old Hans Wagner again led the short stops. Jack Murray of the Giants had a perfect fielding average among the outfielders. "Babe" Adams of the Pirates was the best field pitcher, while Snyder of St. Louis in 90 or more games was the best fielding catcher.

35 KILLED IN BASEBALL.

Record for Year Also Shows 918 Players Injured.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—Thirty-five deaths and 918 injuries were caused by baseball during 1914, according to figures made public today by a sports writer who kept a tabulation of the season's records.

Of the players who died from injuries twenty were hit by pitched balls, five were struck by bats, four were in collisions, four over-exerted themselves, one was hurt sliding to a base, and one was killed in a fight. Injuries to amateur players are classified as follows: Broken limbs, 314; concussion of brain, 18; fractured skulls, 13; paralysis, 4; sprains, 37; spiked, 26; fractures, 17; dislocations, 7; torn ligaments, 10.

Players hurt in the minor leagues number, 116; American League, 69; National League, 61; Federal League, 56, and college teams, 8.

Shean Leads I. L. Hitters.

The official batting averages of the International League have been announced, and in the list are twenty-four players with averages above .300 per cent. The real leader of the league was Shean of Providence, who batted .334 in 149 games. The average of Cree of Baltimore, who was recalled to the New York Americans after participating in seventy-two games, was .356. Kritchell of Buffalo and Toronto, in sixty-five games, had an average of .346, and Cashion of Montreal, in fourteen games, an average of .375. Other .300 per cent. batters were Daniels and Derrick of Baltimore; E. Onslow, Platte, and McIntyre of Providence; O'Rourke and Callahan of Newark; Schultz, Walsh, and Pipp of Rochester; Whiteman, Flynn, and P. Smith of Montreal; Isaacs, R. Fisher, O'Hara, and Jordan of Toronto, and Gilhooley, Jamieson, and Channell of Buffalo.

Providence, which finished at the head of the league, also led the club batting, with an average of .282. The batting averages of others were Toronto, .276; Buffalo, .267; Newark, .266; Baltimore, .265; Rochester, .256; Jersey City, .249, and Montreal, .244.

Massachusetts Aggies Hockey Games

Special to The New York Times.

AMHERST, Mass., Dec. 6.—Fifteen games have been scheduled for the coming season by the hockey manager of the Massachusetts Agricultural College team. Seven letter men have returned to college, and it is confidently expected that improvements will be made on the record of last year, when the team stood fourth among American college hockey teams. Yale was not played last year, but was defeated in 1911, and is now on the schedule once more. The Columbia game will be played in New Haven this year. The schedule:

Dec. 18, Williams at Williamstown; 19, Rensselaer Polytech. at Troy.

Jan. 1, Dartmouth at Boston Arena; 4, Princeton at Boston Arena; 6, Yale at New Haven; 7, Columbia at New Haven; 9, West Point at West Point; 13, Y. M. C. A. College at Amherst; 16, Massachusetts Tech. at Amherst; 30, Y. M. C. A. College at Springfield.

Feb. 3, Harvard at Boston Arena; 6, Dartmouth at Amherst; 12, open; 22, Williams at Amherst.

Reduce Tigers' Hockey Squad.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 6.—Twenty-four candidates have been retained for the Princeton hockey squad, as the result of the practices held last week at St. Nicholas Rink, New York. The final cut will be made after practice tonight. Seventy-five men reported for practice at the beginning of the season, but the conditions which govern the Tigers' practice make it necessary that only a small squad be retained. Those who are still on the list are: Goal—Cohu, Fox, Jackson, Kenyon, and Moore. Defense—Campbell, Chaplin, Cooper, Garrison, Haskell, Hilliard, and W. Humphreys. Forwards—Brower, Comey, Cowan, McAdoo, Clarkson, Hills, J. Humphreys, Hoyt, Capt. Peacock, Schoen, Simonin, and Van Devented. Princeton's first game is scheduled with the Irish-American Athletic Club seven at St. Nicholas Rink, New York on Dec. 23.

Harlem Oarsmen Play Handball.

Three games of handball singles and one at doubles were played yesterday in the members' tournament of the Metropolitan Rowing Club. The most exciting contest of the afternoon was the match between Hyland and Kelly, which was won by the former, two of the three games going to 21—20. The scores:

Singles—Sweeney defeated Frick, 21—18, 19—21, 21—10. Berns defeated Johnson, 21—16, 21—15, 21—18. Hyland defeated Kelly, 21—20, 7—21, 21—20.

Doubles—Taft and Simmins defeated Rogers and Villie, 21—5, 21—8.

Walkers Brave Rainy Weather.

Twenty-one members of the Walkers' Club of America disregarded the inclement weather yesterday and walked over ice and slush covered roads from the Long Island Plaza to Jamaica and return. Good time was impossible because of the poor conditions, but all the pedestrians finished strong. Those who walked were Lackemacher, Heath, Hasson, Heffernan, Hocking, Trefry, Sr., Trefry, Jr., M. Schwartz, Ablahl, Baumgarten, Greengold, Haisser, Gage, Streitch, Hill, P. Anthony, Covino, Blackham, Braverman, Arthur, and Lederman. Next Sunday the walk will be from 162d Street and Jerome Avenue to East Chester and return, starting at 9 A. M.

HORSE SHOW OPENS AT GARDEN TODAY

Many Attractive Features to be Shown in Ring—Military Events on Programme.

With the sound of "Boots and Saddle" this morning, the horse will again step into the arena of public favor. The bugle call will mean the opening of the Charity Horse Show in Madison Square Garden. The proceeds this year will be turned over to the Red and White Cross societies.

Socially and in a spectacular sense great store is placed in the show. In recent years the New York function has been simply a display of horses. The main attraction to the public was the international features, in which cavalry officers performed. This year the management has sought to substitute a series of spectacles for the foreign classes and the programme fairly bristles with entertaining features.

First, it has secured the prize-winning troop of the United States Army as a guard and escort throughout the show. Twice a day during the week the cavalrymen will parade behind their mounted band from their quarters to Madison Square Garden.

The military features will command general attention, but the especially prepared programme will offer a feature of unusual excellence each afternoon and evening. Today, for instance, the principal event will be the Rosa Bonheur Horse Fair, with more than 100 magnificent equine giants with beribboned tails and manes. Later in the afternoon the military endurance ride will start from Squadron A stables, at Van Cortlandt Park, and end in the show ring at the Garden. And then there will be a reproduction of "Cheyenne Days," tomorrow evening, when cowboys will perform. This entertainment includes rough riding, bronco breaking, lassoing, and other exercises incidental to Western life.

For the first time there will be a full classification of five-gaited horses, while the numerous entries for the different saddle classes insure keen competition in these popular events. The heavy harness horses are above the general average, while fifty-two entries have been received for the handicap broad jump.

There are 1,200 entries in the regular classes to which there has been added many post entries. Of course, the participants in the championship events cannot be determined with any accuracy in advance, but it is not unlikely these classes will be particularly heavy.

Nothing has been left undone to make the Garden look attractive. The scheme of interior decorations is unique in its simplicity. Red and white are the predominating colors, which are emblematic of the Red and White Cross Societies. Around the ring, bunting of red is draped in festoons from the boxes to the floor of the promenade. Each of the galleries is draped, and the band stand and galleries at the west end of the building have four bands of white. At intervals on this white background is overlaid the emblem of the show, a Greek Red Cross, bearing upon it a white cross of similar design.

The unsightly iron girders are covered with a cloth canopy, and the lights from the main chandeliers produce the impression of immensity that could not have been obtained with more ornate decorations. The only touch of richness in the arena will be found in the great golden box that has been arranged for distinguished guests, members of the National Government, and officers of the Diplomatic Corps.

Yesterday a complimentary luncheon was tendered by John McE. Bowman, President of the Biltmore, to the Directors and officials. While there were few speeches made, there were a number of toasts drunk to the new association, and in reply the Directors and those in charge assured the guests that with the opening of the exhibition this morning they will witness the reward of their labors for the last six months.

Among those present were:

G. Jason Waters, President American Horse Show Association; William L. J. Duffy, H. H. Salmon, Bernard G. Gunther, John J. Dixon, Jr., Henry Lawrence Bell, Frederick Lewisohn, Lewis E. Waring, Henry Ulmar, P. J. Casey, Douglas Franks, Harry Renwick, Paul Moore, A. W. Atkinson, E. A. Russell, Jr., John Gerken, J. S. Casey, William Durland, C. J. Anderson, W. S. Blitz, Robert Grier Cooke, J. C. Cooley, Carson Gibney, Frederic J. Davis, Oscar Hauter, W. A. McGibbon, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., Frank E. Palmer, Lieut. Daniel D. Pallen, U. S. A.; Thomas J. Regan, Wilhelm Schenstrom, Lehman Strauss, George Wallen, Edward King, R. W. Meade, M. M. Dimond, Alden S. Blodget, Stuart Atcheson, M. A. Mosle, Victor Grimwood, T. H. Shanton, W. T. Koch, E. von der Koch, Samuel Walter Taylor, B. F. S. Gregory, and F. M. Lowry.

Today's Programme.

MORNING.

10 A. M.—Class 7—Five pony brood mares, suitable for breeding polo ponies. (Shown in hand.)

10:15 A. M.—Class 10—Five Shetland pony stallions. (Shown in hand.)

10:30 A.M—Class 102—Nine horses suitable to become hunters. (Middle weight) up to 180 pounds.

10:50 A. M.—Class 2—Five stallions, trotters. (Shown in hand or by side of saddle horse.

11:10 A. M.—Class 29—Seven novice pairs, harness horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3.

11:30 A. M.—Class 107—Ten qualified hunters. (Middle weight) up to 180 pounds.

AFTERNOON.

2 P. M.—Class 99—Start of eight competitors for Army Challenge Cup from Van Cortlandt Park.

2 P. M.—Rosa Bonheur Horse Fair.

2:15 P. M.—Class 67—Twenty-five novice saddle horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2.

2:45 P. M.—Class 26—Sixteen novice single harness horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1.

3:15 P. M.—Drill Troop I., Second Cavalry, U. S. A.

3:30 P. M.—Class 99—Arrival of competitors for Army Challenge Cup from Van Cortlandt Park.

4 P. M.—Class 19—Sixteen novice single roadsters.

4:30 P. M.—Class 28—Twenty-eight novice saddle horses, exceeding 15.2.

5:10 P. M.—Class 116—Fifty jumpers. Open to all.

EVENING.

8 P. M.—Class 63—Eleven ponies in harness over 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2.

8:20 P. M.—Class 69—Ten saddle horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.

8:40 P. M.—Class 27—Nine novice pairs harness horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1.

9 P. M.—Class 78—Nineteen ladies' saddle horses, over 15.2.

9:30 P. M.—Class 52—Ten tandems. Horses exceeding 15.1.

10 P. M.—Drill Troop I, Second Cavalry, U. S. A.

10:30 P. M.—Class 110—Twelve thoroughbred, green or qualified, hunters.

Saturday's Boxing Results.

Farmer Sullivan outpointed Willie Kayton after ten rounds of hard boxing on Saturday night at Brown's Gymnasium. In the semi-final bout Joe Crofty defeated Young Jeff, while in the opening contest Joe Tierney won from Eddie McDonald.

Referee Billy Joh stopped the bout between Jimmy Kelly and Wild Bill Fleming on Saturday at the Fairmont A. C. in the eighth round to save the former from being knocked out. Kelly was staggering around the ring helpless when the referee sent the boxers to their corners. Harlem Tommy Hopkins and Young Rivers boxed a draw, and Jimmy Harrington scored an easy victory over Marty Cross.

In the ten-round wind-up at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn on Saturday night Tommy Houck of Philadelphia outpointed Willie Jones, the veteran Brooklyn boxer. Houck earned the honors in the majority of rounds by his aggressiveness.

Scotch Foursomes at Oakland.

Morton L. Fearey and J. J. Hazen won a Scotch foursome at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday, when they defeated Dr. Walter S. Brown and H. M. Popham in the final, by 4 up and [illegible] to play. In the early stages of the match Messrs. Fearey and Hazen secured a comfortable lead, and maintained it throughout the latter part of the match. The match signalized the conclusion of the regular playing season at the Oakland Club, although some holiday events will be played if the weather permits.

FAST SQUASH MATCHES.

Three Sets Required to Decide Many Contests at Columbia Rink.

Liberal handicaps resulted in several upsets in the National Squash Tennis Handicap Tournament yesterday on the courts of the Columbia University Club, Gramercy Park. A number of matches were played, and three contestants reached the round before the semi-final.

The defeat of A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, by F. S. Keeler, Columbia, was unexpected. Both men were placed at scratch. The Columbia amateur played close to the line while the Brooklyn expert volleyed continually. Keeler captured the first set 15 to 12 after Cordier had made a desperate finish. The conditions were reversed in the second set, but Keeler continued his effective work in the third and deciding set.

Two backward players, J. O. Low, Heights Casino, and F. H. Davis, Harvard, put up an interesting exhibition. In the first set Davis made a number of clever gets, but was unable to head off the streaks of brilliant strokes and plays by the Heights Casino representative.

Three set matches were the order. R. H. White, Columbia, forced his clubmate, A. Thurber, to three hard sets to win, while the other three-set contests were between D. F. Phelps, Harvard, and H. D. Bulkely, Columbia, E. du Pont Irving, Harvard, and D. R. Noyes, Squash Club, and A. Scott, Columbia, and Hamilton Hadden, Harvard, the first named player winning in each match. The summary:

National Squash Tennis Handicap.—Second Round—R. H. White, Columbia, (1 hand,) defeated A. Thurber, Columbia, (1 hand plus 5,) 15—12, 13—18, 15—6; W. T. Mills, Montclair Athletic Club, (1 hand,) defeated R. Catlin, Heights Casino, (1 hand plus 5,) 15—10, 15—9; R. Goepel, Heights Casino, (scratch,) defeated E. S. Winston, Jr., Harvard, (minus 5,) by default; J. O. Low, Heights Casino, (minus 5,) defeated F. H. Davis, Harvard, (minus 5,) 15—13, 15—4; D. F. Phelps, Harvard, (1 hand plus 5,) defeated H. D. Bulkely, Columbia, (scratch,) 15—4, 17—18, 15—5; P. Parker, Montclair Athletic Club, (2 hands plus 5,) defeated L. Richards, Princeton, (2 hands plus 5,) 15—0, 15—1; E. du Pont Irving, Harvard, (scratch,) defeated D. R. Noyes, Squash Club, (scratch,) 14—17, 15—8, 15—11; A. Scott, Columbia, (1 hand plus 5,) defeated Hamilton Hadden, Harvard, (scratch,) 15—10, 13—18, 15—11; R. E. T. Riggs, Heights Casino, (1 hand,) defeated Charles M. Bull, Jr., Heights Casino, (minus 5,) 15—8, 15—4; Joseph W. Appel, Harvard, (1 hand plus 5,) defeated N. L. Torrence, Crescent Athletic Club, (1 hand,) 15—6, 15—3.

Third Round—F. S. Keeler, Columbia, (scratch,) defeated A. J. Cordier, Heights Casino, (scratch,) 15—12, 12—15, 15—10; W. T. Mills, Montclair Athletic Club, (1 hand,) defeated R. H. White, Columbia, (1 hand,) 15—2, 15—6; J. W. Appel, Harvard, (1 hand plus 5,) defeated A. Wolff, Columbia, (1 hand plus 5,) 15—10, 15—4.

FAVOR ONE-MAN COACHING.

Effort to be Made to Secure Eddie Hart for Princeton.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 6.—The election of Frank Glick as Captain of the Princeton football team next year makes it certain that coaching authority here next year will be centred in one man. Glick has strong opinions as to the method of coaching, and will advocate the change which the Alumni and undergraduates are unanimous in demanding. The newly elected Captain will have to exert considerable influence in the selection of a man to direct next season's football. A series of conferences is being held in Princeton and New York to secure the most desirable man. The result of these conferences will be discussed when the Athletic Board of Control meets next week to consider the coaching problem.

A canvass of the members of the 1914 team has revealed a unanimous belief in the one-man coaching system and a strong opposition to the plan that was followed here this year. There is no agreement, however, upon the man to be named for head coach. Logan Cunningham, '09, who coached Eddie Hart's championship team in 1911; Fred Tibbott, '09, and "Steve" McClave, '03, are most generally favored.

Princeton Alumni in and about New York are leading in the demand for a head coach who will come to Princeton for a term of years, at a good salary. They insist that he should be well paid, and that he should give his entire time to the place. Several groups of Alumni have drawn up resolutions which will be submitted to the Board of Control at its meeting next week. No names will be proposed as possible selections, but it is understood that a general petition will shortly be put into circulation for the return of Eddie Hart as chief of Tiger football in the future. Hart already has a strong following among the undergraduates, and it is believed that he would be entirely acceptable to the members of the team.

Soccer on Rain-Soaked Fields.

By defeating the Olympics at Paterson, N. J., by the one-sided score of 8 goals to 2 yesterday afternoon in the second round of the American Football Association Cup tie competition the Brooklyn Celtics, runner-up in last year's competition, will enter the third round of the series with a clean slate. The battle was staged at Olympic Park, and more than 2,000 soccer enthusiasts witnessed the game.

Encouraged by their success of drawing with the strong Continentals last week, the Columbia Oval soccer eleven took a decided brace over their earlier season games, and yesterday journeyed to Yonkers, defeating the strong Yonkers eleven at Tibbett's Oval by 4 goals to 1.

Unmindful of the disagreeable elements, the soccer elevens of the Clan McDuff F. C. and the Hollywood Inn F. C. of Yonkers met in their scheduled championship fixture of the first division of the New York State League at Harlem Oval yesterday afternoon and battled through ninety minutes of cold rain and sleet. The Manhattan eleven proved to be the sturdier of the two squads, and they came off the gridiron with flying colors and a 2-to-0 victory.

A clever shot by H. Agar in the last five minutes of play saved the Chelseas from being defeated at the hands of the Yonkers Thistles in a Metropolitan League game at Chelsea Park yesterday afternoon. The game resulted in a tie, 2 goals each.

In a second-round American Football Association Cup tie contest at Newark, N. J., yesterday afternoon the West Hudson had little difficulty in disposing of the Babcock & Wilcox eleven of Bayonne, N. J., by 5 goals to 0.

The Rovers of Fall River, Mass., by defeating the Jersey A. C. at Jersey City yesterday afternoon in the second round of the American Football Association Cup tie competition will enter the third round of the series. The score was 4 goals to 2.

The New York Celtics disposed of the Camerons in their New York State League engagement at Columbia Oval yesterday afternoon by the score of 4 goals to 0.

The Bay Ridge and Hudson United elevens were scheduled to play at Huber's Oval yesterday afternoon, but as the ground was not in good condition the game was transferred to Macomb's Dam Park. The Bay Ridge eleven won the contest by 2 goals to 1.

At Lenox Oval yesterday afternoon the strong Continentals had a picnic of their own when they defeated the Clan McKenzie eleven by 11 goals to 0.

Water Sports at Sportsman's Show.

The annual Sportsman's Show at Madison Square Garden will be held during the week of Jan. 2-9. Aside from the general exhibits there will be a dozen features on the programme every afternoon and evening, the most interesting of which will be the water sports introduced last year after an absence of five years from this snow. A tank sixty feet long and fifty feet wide will be made at the west end of the Garden, where diving contests, swimming races, and water polo will take place.

Trainers for "Gunboat" Smith.

Three sparring partners having already been engaged to train Gunboat Smith for his coming battle with Jim Coffey at the Garden Dec. 15, and as it has always been a hard matter to find enough men to last out a training campaign for the Gunner, the latter's manager, Jim Buckley, will have a second string of boxers ready for emergency. Three partners are already quartered at the Sheepshead Bay camp—George Ash, a middleweight; Bill Watkins, and "Swede" Hansen, heavyweights.

KYRONEN CAPTURES TITLE IN THE RAIN

Kaleva A. C. Runner Wins Scandinavian Cross-Country Championship.

A big field started in the second annual championship cross-country run of the Scandinavian-American Athletic League over a muddy course in South Brooklyn yesterday morning. Willie Kyronen, five-mile national champion, representing the Kaleva A. C., proved a better "mud horse" than any of the other hardy athletes who started in the contest, and at the finish was leading his nearest opponent, Al Rosander of the Finnish-American Athletic Club by fifty yards. Kyronen's victory proved a big aid in giving his club the team championship.

Five teams were in the race at its completion, with the Kaleva having the smallest total of 21 points. The Swedish-American A. C. squad was second, with 27; Finnish-American A. C., third, with 32; Baltic A. C., fourth, with 64, and the Norwegian-American A. C., fifth and last, with 76.

Kyronen had to step at the fastest pace the rain-soaked ground would permit in order to gain the laurels over Rosander, who led for more than half of the 3¾-mile course. John Eke, who carries the colors of the Irish-American A. C. in open competition, but wears the emblem of the Swedish-American A. C. in the Scandinavian League events, was also in the title hunt, and finished a close third, being timed only four seconds after Rosander breasted the tape.

O. Laakso and J. Pretila finished well up for the Kaleva A. C., the former finishing in fourth and the latter in sixth positions.

While a big part of the course lay over solid paths, the contestants frequently had to plow across lots and fields that were ankle deep in mud. Kyronen had much difficulty with the slippery ground at the start, and in the first mile he was running third to Rosander and Eke, with Laakso not more than five yards away. Better footing was gained during the second mile, and the Kaleva champion cut down his rival's lead to practically nothing, but it was not until the mile and a half post that Kyronen went to the front to set the pace. The clip he hit was much too fast for Rosander and Eke, who were perceptibly weakened by the heavy cross-country going. Kyronen held himself in reserve until 300 yards from the tape, when he sprinted to win by fourteen seconds from Rosander. The good time of 22 minutes 41 seconds was recorded by the victor. Summary of first twelve:

Name and Club.	Time.
Willie Kyronen, Kaleva A. C.	22:41
Al Rosander, Finnish-American A. C.	22:55
John Eke, Swedish-American A. C.	22:59
O. Laakso, Kaleva A. C.	23:03
M. Handson, Finnish-American A. C.	23:29
J. Pietila, Kaleva A. C.	23:40
W. Johnson, Swedish-American A. C.	23:45
O. Jansen, Swedish-American A. C.	24:06
C. Nelson, Neptune A. C.	24:12
C. Erickson, Swedish-American A. C.	24:16
W. Lindfors, Kaleva A. C.	24:24
A. Larsen, Finnish-American A. C.	24:30

Team scores: Kaleva A. C., 21; Swedish-American A. C., 27; Finnish-American A. C., 32; Baltic A. C., 64; Norwegian A. C., 76.

GOOD SCORES AT TRAPS.

Higginson Shows Splendid Form at Larchmont Opening Shoot.

B. M. Higginson, shooting in a gale against fourteen other trap shooters yesterday at the Larchmont Yacht Club's traps at the opening of the season, returned the remarkable scratch score of 92, winning the trophy offered in a special handicap match at 100 "birds." Adding his handicap of 10, Higginson's total was 102.

A. Bryan Alley proved the winner of the club handicap, returning a card of 98 on his handicap of 30, and G. J. Corbett captured the club's high scratch prize for the day with 86 as his score.

In the shoot for the Monthly Cup, A. Bryan Alley and B. M. Higginson tied with full scores of 25, and in the shoot-off Alley won. He also won the Visitors Cup with a full score. In the special match at 25 "birds," B. M. Higginson broke 25 straight, which under the adverse weather conditions is regarded as a phenomenal score.

Six Matches at New Rochelle.

Despite the northeast gale that sent the clay birds spinning at uncertain angles yesterday the trapshooters of the New Rochelle Yacht Club made a good showing in the six matches decided on Harrison Island. H. S. Bullock was in excellent form, he won three matches. He captured the ten "bird" scratch prize with a score of 9; the leg for the December Cup, with a full score of 25 on his handicap of 8 and in the shoot-off for the Stevens distance handicap trophy against D. Giriat, who had tied him in November. Bullock won. He also won yesterday's match for that trophy, with a score of 19 at nineteen yards.

L. R. Stoddard proved high gun for the day, after a shoot-off with Bullock. C. A. Marsland won both the take home trophy and the leg for the Accumulation Cup; the first with a full score of 25, and the second with 24. The fifteen "bird" scratch prize was won by A. E. Eldridge, with twelve breaks.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Shoot.

By reason of the storm only two members of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club faced the traps yesterday. They were J. W. Alker and Tracy H. Lewis. Lewis proved the winner of the leg for the Monthly Cup with a score of 23. He also won the leg for the Yearly Cup, breaking 20 bluerocks.

High School Basket Ball Standing.

High school basket ball went into full swing on Saturday, with games being played by eight of the twelve teams in the Scholastic League. Instead of dividing the championship series into three divisions as last year, the Public School Athletic League this season is staging the tournament with all teams competing in the same section. Boys' High, De Witt Clinton, and Commerce showed up unusually strong in their opening games, displaying ability that should keep them in the championship race. Evander Childs forfeited its game with Far Rockaway, so that the latter school was unable to put on exhibition the team with which it hopes to capture the title. The standing of the league is as follows:

School.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.
De Witt Clinton	1	0	1.000
Boys' High	1	0	1.000
Far Rockaway	1	0	1.000
Commerce	1	0	1.000
Newtown	1	0	1.000
Stuyvesant	1	0	1.000
Erasmus Hall	0	1	.000
Jamaica	0	1	.000
Townsend Harris	0	1	.000
Bryant	0	1	.000
Evander Childs	0	1	.000
Eastern District	0	1	.000

Basket Ball at Dartmouth.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Dec. 6.—The Navy and Colgate appear on the Dartmouth basket ball schedule for the first time in the list of games announced by the Athletic Council today. Seventeen games will be played, one more than last year, and of these nine will be on the home floor. The schedule follows:

League games—Jan. 9, Columbia at Hanover; Jan. 16, Cornell at Hanover; Feb. 5, Dartmouth at Columbia; Feb. 13, Yale at Hanover; Feb. 17, Princeton at Hanover; Feb. 20, Dartmouth at Penn; Feb. 26, Penn at Hanover; March 6, Dartmouth at Princeton; March 8, Dartmouth at Cornell; March 12, Dartmouth at Yale.

Non-League games—Dec. 12, Y. M. C. A. College at Hanover; Dec. 15, New Hampshire at Hanover; Jan. 19, Colgate at Hanover; Jan. 23, Wesleyan at Hanover; Feb. 6, Dartmouth at Annapolis; March 9, Dartmouth at Syracuse; March 13, Dartmouth at Wesleyan.

BIG BOUTS THIS WEEK.

Local Boxing Clubs Offer Attractive Bills for Their Patrons.

Boxing fans will find plenty of their favorite sport this week, as a bout of more than average interest will be staged nearly every night, all of which should be box office attractions. General interest, however, will be focussed on the Fairmont and Broadway clubs, where unusually strong bills will be offered. As a rule, the followers of boxing prefer bouts between heavyweights and for this reason the ten-round contest between Sam McVey and Battling Jim Johnson at the Fairmont on Thursday night will hold first rank. The contest should be a good one, as the contestants are two of the best men of their weight in the country. Johnson during the last year has developed into a first rank boxer. His bouts with Jeannette and Sam Langford proved his worth. If reports were true Champion Jack Johnson did not show to advantage against his namesake in Paris one year ago. McVey has long been recognized as a dangerous customer with the gloves, and as Johnson is seeking another match with the champion he can be depended upon to show his best wares against McVey.

Leach Cross will get into action again tomorrow night at the Broadway Sporting Club, where he is scheduled to play a return engagement with Phil Bloom, the tough little Brooklyn boxer. This pair met at one of the Manhattan clubs and ring experts were divided as to the result. Cross recently received a severe lacing from Gilbert Gallant of Boston and is anxious to redeem himself. Cross never forgets the box office side of the game and he appreciates the fact that he could pick up a lot of money in a match with either Ritchie, Welsh, Shugrue or Dundee, and if for this and no other reason he can be depended upon to travel at a fast clip against Bloom. The contest has aroused a deal of interest and will doubtless draw a good house.

The New Federal A. C. will stage its first boxing show on Friday night, and a strong bill is offered as a starter. Middleweights have been matched for two of the three ten-round bouts. Bantamweights will furnish the other. Al McCoy will make his second start of the week against "Italian Joe" Gans, who has been showing good form of late. Frank Notter and Soldier Bartfield will battle in the semi-final. The opening bout will present "Fighting Jimmy" Murray, who will probably box Kid Williams at Philadelphia, or Decky and Young O'Leary, the East Sider.

An attractive card of three ten-round bouts will replace the contest between Tommy McCarthy and Gunboat Smith at the Empire A. C. McCarthy requested two weeks' postponement and the date will be filled by Jack Britton and Kid Lewes of England, Joe Stein and Al McCoy and Artie Fink and Harry Gattle.

Manager Donnelly of the Olympic Athletic Club of Harlem announces an attractive bill for tonight with Andy Coaches and Jack Rivers in the wind-up. These two boxers are well matched and should furnish a rattling go. The usual strong bill of preliminaries is offered to the patrons of the club. The Vanderbilt A. C. will also stage a show tonight with Young Hicks and Battling Gans on the principal bout.

Patsy Callahan, the Irish featherweight, who has boxed Gilbert Gallant and Johnny Dundee, and K. O. Brown, will box Bushy Graham, the aggressive Greenpoint lightweight, in the Military A. C., Brooklyn, tonight. Callahan is anxious to secure a match with Young Shugrue, Charley White, or Freddie Welsh.

The Pioneer A. C. will make another attempt to secure patronage on Thursday night, when Knockout Brown and Harry Ferns will be featured in the wind-up. The first show of the new organization was far from successful both from a boxing and attendance standpoint.

No bouts will be staged at Madison Square Garden this week, owing to the Horse Show, but Manager Jimmy Johnstone will offer a strong attraction on Dec. 15, when Jim Coffey, the "Dublin Giant," and Gunboat Smith are slated for ten rounds. On the same night Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, and Al Reich will do stunts at the Broadway Sporting Club. If the Manhattan Sporting Club receives its license at the next meeting of the Boxing Commission Kid Williams and Battling Reddy will likely be the opening attraction.

MUST ROW ON THAMES.

Champion Sculler Barry Refuses to Compete in Australia.

Ernest Barry of England, who recently received a challenge from James Padden to another match for the world's sculling championship, with generous financial considerations, provided the race was rowed on the Wangarud River, New Zealand, has reiterated his decision not to take part in a contest on any other river than the Thames.

"I think I am perfectly justified in continuing the policy I have always adopted," said Barry. "It is one which will give the English people an opportunity of following my career, either until I am beaten or I retire. If Australasians want to relieve me of my possession they must come to the Thames. I hope that will be sufficient to settle the question for all time. I am not, however, averse to a visit to Australia to take part in a big handicap race on the Parramatta, provided I receive a reasonable offer toward the expenses."

Michigan May Play Harvard.

CHICAGO, Dec. 6.—An invitation to meet Harvard for a football game next year was extended to the University of Michigan immediately after the Yale-Harvard game, and probably will be accepted, according to reports here today. Michigan will reach a final decision at a meeting to be held before the holidays. The team would go to Cambridge with a better chance of victory next year, it is believed, because Michigan will lose only three players by graduation, while Harvard will lose all but three.

Many Oldtime Ball Players Dead.

The ranks of veteran baseball players suffered heavy inroads during 1914, no less than eleven famous stars having died up to Dec. 1. Among the number were Rube Waddell, Buck Weaver, Harry Steinfeldt, Buster Brown, Rosie Weber, Charley Ganzel, Danny Green, Ossie Schreck, and Heinie Reitz. Jack Sheridan, the veteran umpire, also joined the great majority.

LITTLE HOPE FOR OLYMPIC GAMES

European War Likely to Cause Postponement—Many Athletes Die at the Front.

American athletes and trainers returning from Europe are almost unanimous in expressing the opinion that the Olympic Games scheduled for Berlin in 1916 will in all probability have to be abandoned as a result of the war. A period of eighteen months stretches between the present and the day set for the opening of the international meet and much may yet be accomplished by the Olympic Committee in a year and a half. There is already evidence of sentiment in favor of transferring the games to this country or some European nation not involved in the war. It is not the site of the contests as much as the condition and number of the contestants that causes those best informed on the situation to doubt the possibility of a successful meet in 1916.

In the Olympic games of 1912 there were twenty-seven nations represented at Stockholm. The complete entry list showed 4,281 athletes enrolled, and the total entry, 7,367. Of this number 3,282 athletes competed for an aggregate entry of 4,742. Today fifteen of the twenty-seven nations and colonies, whose athletes assembled at Stockholm, are at war, and still others may join the conflict. These nations contributed 1,121 athletes to the games in the following order: Great Britain and colonies, 376; Germany, 185; Russia, 178; France, 102; Hungary, 137; Austria, 98; Belgium, 39; Japan, Turkey, and Servia, 2 each.

That these nations, even though peace is declared in the meantime, cannot approach in number or athletic calibre these entries in 1916 is generally accepted by those who have witnessed the physical result of the war to date. A. F. Copland, Austria's Olympic trainer, and Alvin Kraenzlein, chief of the German staff of athletic instruction, have both returned to this country on an indefinite leave of absence.

Conceding that the meet is held either in America or some neutral European country, the result can be forecasted as a decisive victory for the United States, providing that the entries of this country are made upon the same scale as in former games. Although eighth in total number of starters in 1912, the United States was second in number of diplomas won, scoring 60 to Sweden's 91. This included all forms of Olympic sport comprising a programme of thirteen competitive features. The United States was not represented in rowing, football, gymnastics, and yachting, yet finished second on a point basis with 124 points to Sweden's 136. Great Britain was third with 76, Finland fourth with 52, and Germany fifth with 47. Even as optimistic an American athletic enthusiast as the late James E. Sullivan was, he conceded just before his death that under normal conditions the United States could not hope to win so decisively in 1916. With Sweden and Finland as the only formidable athletic nations not handicapped by the strain and drain of the war there could be, however, but one victor if the Olympic Games are held in 1916.

BOXING BARRED IN WEST.

California After Twenty Years Decides Against Pugilistic Contests.

Back in the early nineties, when James J. Corbett first stepped into ring prominence, California began to make pugilistic history, and ever since that time the "Golden State" has been looked upon as a great centre for the maintenance and encouragement of fistic sport. Many championship battles have been fought there, and followers of the fortunes of pugilists in every class, from heavies to bantams, evinced unusual interest when bouts were scheduled at San Francisco, Los Angeles, or any other of the many places where glove encounters were decided and titles passed. Two generations of fistic champions have enjoyed the privilege afforded by the State of California, and thousands of followers of the sport have been well satisfied with the results. But all this is to be changed, and the "knights of the glove and squared circle" will have to seek fresh fields outside of California.

At the recent State election the majority of California's voters decided that pugilism should not be accredited as legal sport, thus making it mandatory for the boxers to settle their differences as to relative merits elsewhere. At midnight of Tuesday, Dec. 15 "taps" will be sounded for other than amateur bouts of four rounds duration in the principal Pacific Coast State, and after a rather prosperous quarter of a century, pugilism will be taboo. In recent years the California promoters of this class of sport have given excellent inducements to the leading fighters of the world, and as a result the best men in every class have at one time or another appeared there and several championship titles have been lost and won.

Several notable heavyweight contests have taken place in San Francisco since the memorable sixty-one round draw between James J. Corbett and Peter Jackson was fought in 1891. This served to bring Corbett into the limelight and within eighteen months afterward, the then young bank clerk, had annexed the heavyweight honors by defeating John L. Sullivan somewhat unexpectedly at New Orleans in September, 1892. The young Californian was not considered seriously as a possible contender by Sullivan's legion of admirers and the Pacific Coast was elated when Corbett brought back the championship to his native State.

Among the many bouts between big men decided in San Francisco in the last twelve years the following may be mentioned: Jim Jeffries knocked out Bob Fitzsimmons in eight rounds. This was in 1902, just four years after Fitzsimmons had lost the championship to the big boilermaker at Coney Island in eleven rounds. Jack Munroe lasted only two rounds with Jeffries in the following year; and in 1905 Jeffries retired, but only temporarily. Jack O'Brien vanquished Fitzsimmons at San Francisco in twelve rounds that same year, and in 1906 Tommy Burns, who was the recognized successor of Jeffries, defeated Marvin Hart in twenty rounds. Twelve months after that Burns defeated Jack O'Brien in a twenty-round bout at Los Angeles and knocked out Bill Squires in a single round at Colma in 1907, where two years later Stanley Ketchel was knocked out in twelve rounds by Jack Johnson. The last of the big bouts was that between Gunboat Smith and Arthur Pelky, last January.

FAVOR THREE-MILE RACE.

Intercollegiate Rowing Association Likely to Adopt Short Course.

The agitation in favor of reducing the Intercollegiate 'Varsity eight-oared rowing race at Poughkeepsie from four to three miles appears to have won enough supporters to bring about the change in 1915. For several years discussion regarding the "deadly fourth mile" has increased steadily. Several of the leading coaches spoke strongly in favor of shortening the distance of the big race, and the Board of Stewards are expected to ratify the change at the annual meeting of the Intercollegiate Rowing Association. The withdrawal of Wisconsin as the result of a Faculty ban on rowing and the possibility of Princeton crews entering the regatta in place of the Badgers are understood to have been important factors in the decision to return to the distance at which the eights first raced.

The initial regatta of the association was held on the Hudson River course at Poughkeepsie in 1895, with the three charter members — Columbia, Cornell and Pennsylvania—finishing the four-mile race in the order named. These three colleges sent crews to the Hudson until 1898, when the course was shifted to Saratoga Lake, N. Y., where Pennsylvania, Cornell, Wisconsin and Columbia finished the three-mile race in the order given. This was the first appearance of Wisconsin in the regatta and the only three-mile race in the history of the association, so that Pennsylvania's time of 15 minutes 51½ seconds still stands as a record. In 1899 the regatta returned to Poughkeepsie and the four-mile race has remained the standard distance for 'Varsity eights ever since.

46
52
54

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CITY MAY COLLECT FOR CARELESS FIRES

If Due to Neglect, Property Owners Must Pay Cost of Putting Out Flames.

ADAMSON MAKES NEW RULE

Decision in Test Case Provides Basis for Injured Firemen to Recover Damages.

Fire Commissioner Robert Adamson announced yesterday that persons guilty of willful negligence in disobeying the fire laws, or the special orders of the department, in relation to fire prevention measures, will hereafter be compelled to pay to the Fire Department the cost of extinguishing fires which occur in their premises. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in a unanimous opinion, written by Justice Scott, a copy of which was received by the commissioner on Saturday, decides that the city has the right to enforce this payment. The decision also has the far-reaching effect of providing legal basis for firemen to collect personal damages for injuries received when engaged in fighting such fires.

The decision is based on a test case by Commissioner Adamson against the owner of the factory buildings at 212 to 214 East Ninety-ninth Street, on Jan. 31, where more than fifty firemen were overcome in fighting a fire that necessitated the aid of a large part of the Fire Department. Fire Chief Kenlon estimated the cost of extinguishing this fire to be $1,500.

In an investigation made the day following, the Commissioner learned that in November, 1912, the Fire Prevention Bureau had ordered the owner of the property, the Greenwood Cemetery, at 170 Broadway, to install an automatic sprinkler, but the order had been ignored. Both Chief Kenlon and J. O. Hammitt, head of the Fire Prevention Bureau, advised Commissioner Adamson that had the sprinkler system been provided the fire could have been stopped in the basement, instead of spreading throughout the building.

Sued for Cost of Fire.

Albert de Roode, special assistant Corporation Counsel, began suit at the request of Commissioner Adamson, to recover the cost of extinguishing the fire, the first of this nature ever brought in the history of the city. It was based upon two sections of the City Charter, a law existing since 1872, and incorporated in the revised charter.

This provision is contained in Section 778, as follows:

> That any person, persons, or corporation, for the violation of or non-compliance with any of the several provisions of the several sections of this title, where the penalty is not therein specially provided, shall severally forfeit and pay a fine or penalty in the sum of $50 for each and every offense, and shall forfeit and pay the penalties respectively imposed under any of said sections, and shall also be severally liable for any costs or expenses that may be incurred by any violation of or non-compliance with any requirements under said section, and shall also be severally liable for the payment of the further penalty of the sum of $50, and for any violation of or non-compliance with any regualtion or special direction issued by the Fire Commissioner.

Section 761 provides for the recovery of damages for personal injuries suffered by members of the Fire Department, "and any and all persons for any fire resulting from his or their willful or culpable negligence or criminal intent or design shall, in addition to the present provision of law for the punishment of persons convicted of arson, be liable in a civil action for the payment of any and all damages to the persons or property, the result of such fire, and also for the payment of all costs and expenses of the said Fire Department incurred in and about the use of employes, apparatus, and materials in the extinguishment of any fire resulting from such causes, the amount of such costs and expenses to be fixed by the said Commissioner, and when collected shall be paid into the relief fund of such department herein created."

The defense, on a demurrer, contended that a criminal intent in a fire was necessary to enable the department to collect, and that failure to instal sprinklers "did not start the fire." The lower court decided in favor of the defendant, and Commissioner Adamson appealed. The decision of the higher court permits of a new trial. The Appellate Division says in part:

"Upon the facts stated in the complaint, admitted and not explained, we find no difficulty in holding that the defendants' failure to obey the orders of the Fire Commissioner was both culpable and negligent."

Another Suit Pending.

"We have another suit of the same kind pending," said Commissioner Adamson, "against the Universal Film Company, Columbus Avenue and 101st Street, which had a big fire in a non-fireproof building, where many girls were employed. We refused a permit to the company, and I ordered the company to move. My direction was ignored, a fire occurred, and it narrowly missed being one of the worst of the year.

"I am not prepared to say how far the decision may affect the average householder, if at all. There should be some way to punish those who make fires possible by carelessness, as well as those who violate the law and the orders which the Fire Commissioner is authorized to issue in the exercise of his official discretion. Ninety-nine per cent. of the fires are due to carelessness."

J. O. Hammitt, Chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, said: "The idea of holding an owner responsible for the cost of putting out a fire due to his negligence is unique here, but such a practice has long been in vogue in Europe, particularly in Germany and France, where also one tenant may be held responsible for injuries to another or damage to property when responsible for fire. There a man guilty of causing a fire through negligence is looked upon as an undesirable neighbor and an unworthy citizen. But the fact remains that a fire there seldom amounts to much because of these precautions of personal responsibility."

The estimated cost of calling out an engine company is placed at $50.

ONE JUROR FILLS THE BOX.

Second Trial Called So That Case Could Be Dismissed.

The unusual spectacle of one man in a jury box in the Supreme Court, and that juror a court attendant, was exhibited in Justice Greenbaum's part last week. The case was that of Theresa Donnelly, who had sued the H. & T. Piercy Company in October on the charge of having caused, by their neglect, the death of her husband. The jury gave her $6,500. The case was appealed and the verdict was reversed.

Meantime a settlement had been effected between the parties to the suit, and all that was needed was the formal dismissal of the case. It was late in the afternoon and there were no jurors in the court room. So Clerk Lyon called the name of John E. Gleason, a court attendant, and Mr. Gleason took his seat in the box. The counsel for the defendant moved to dismiss the complaint, and it was dismissed. Mr. Gleason got 25 cents for his work.

HOLD WOMAN AS BURGLAR.

She Is Accused of Robbing Fellow-Boarders in Brooklyn House.

Magistrate Dodd yesterday, in the Manhattan Avenue Court, Williamsburg, committed Miss May Dunlap, 20 years old, who lived in a furnished room at 81 Division Avenue, in default of $1,000 bail for a hearing Wednesday on a charge of burglary. She was accused of having with false keys entered a suite of rooms occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Rached, in the same house, and stealing jewelry and clothing.

When Miss Dunlap was locked up in the Herbert Street Station she told Miss Mary Hatfield, the probation officer, that she had been married eight months to a man named Zitter, but absolutely refused to tell anything about him. The police tried in vain to establish his identity, believing the young woman turned the proceeds of the robbery over to him.

Alleged Counterfeiter Held.

William Gleason, 34 years old, of 2,178 Lexington Avenue, laid a shiny fifty-cent piece on the bar of the Oakland Hotel, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-sixth Street, on Saturday night in payment for a drink, but before the bartender, John Skelly, could pick up the coin Detectives Griffith and Murphy grabbed it and hustled Gleason to the West Thirtieth Street Police Station. The coin, they charged, was a counterfeit. In Yorkville Court yesterday Magistrate Barlow remanded Gleason to the Federal authorities. The police say Gleason was only recently discharged from the Federal Prison at Atlanta, where he served a term for counterfeiting.

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	$1.14	$1.12¼	$1.20⅛	$1.17⅞
Dec. 1	1.15¼	1.13⅝	1.21	1.19⅛
Dec. 2	1.15¼	1.14	1.21⅜	1.20¼
Dec. 3	1.14½	1.14¼	1.21⅜	1.20¼
Dec. 4	1.16⅛	1.14¼	1.21⅜	1.20⅜
Dec. 5	1.17¾	1.16⅜	1.21⅞	1.21⅜
Week's range	1.17¾	1.12⅛	1.21⅞	1.17⅞

CORN.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	.63⅝	62⅜	69⅛	68¼
Dec. 1	.64	62⅞	69⅝	68⅝
Dec. 2	.64¼	63½	69⅝	69⅛
Dec. 3	.64	63⅛	69⅝	68⅞
Dec. 4	.63⅝	62⅞	69⅛	68⅝
Dec. 5	.64	63½	69⅝	69
Week's range	.64¼	62⅜	69⅝	68¼

OATS.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	.48⅛	47⅝	52⅜	51⅝
Dec. 1	.48⅜	47⅝	52⅝	52⅛
Dec. 2	.48⅜	47⅝	52⅝	52⅛
Dec. 3	.47⅞	47	52⅜	51⅜
Dec. 4	.47⅞	46⅞	52¼	51⅝
Dec. 5	.48⅜	48	52½	52⅛
Week's range	.48⅜	46⅞	52⅝	51⅝

Provisions.

LARD.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	9.70	9.62	9.92	9.82
Dec. 1	9.55	9.50	9.80	9.75
Dec. 2	9.62	9.50	9.87	9.85
Dec. 3	9.72	9.62	9.99	9.87
Dec. 4	9.75	9.65	10.00	9.92
Dec. 5	9.75	9.70	10.00	9.95
Week's range	9.75	9.50	10.00	9.75

RIBS.

	Jan High.	Jan Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	9.77	9.65	10.07	9.97
Dec. 1	9.65	9.55	9.95	9.85
Dec. 2	9.67	9.62	10.00	9.82
Dec. 3	9.77	9.67	10.10	9.97
Dec. 4	9.80	9.72	10.12	10.05
Dec. 5	9.77	9.70	10.12	10.05
Week's range	9.80	9.55	10.12	9.82

PORK.

	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May. High.	May. Low.
Nov. 30	18.37	18.17	18.70	18.40
Dec. 1	18.10	18.05	18.40	18.22
Dec. 2	18.25	17.95	18.47	18.25
Dec. 3	18.10	18.00	18.57	18.35
Dec. 4	18.15	18.05	18.60	18.42
Dec. 5	18.27	18.10	18.62	18.50
Week's range	18.37	17.95	18.70	18.22

New York.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Nov. 30	7.37	7.20	7.46	7.33	7.58	7.48
Dec. 1	7.28	7.15	7.35	7.30	7.54	7.45
Dec. 2	7.18	7.14	7.31	7.30	7.50	7.47
Dec. 3	7.12	7.00	7.27	7.15	7.47	7.37
Dec. 4	7.01	6.98	7.18	7.11	7.41	7.34
Week's range	7.37	6.98	7.46	7.11	7.58	7.34

	May. High.	May. Low.	July. High.	July. Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Nov. 30	7.73	7.61	7.85	7.77	8.09	8.00
Dec. 1	7.67	7.57	7.83	7.75	8.04	7.98
Dec. 2	7.62	7.58	7.79	7.75	8.01	7.98
Dec. 3	7.58	7.49	7.74	7.65	7.97	7.90
Dec. 4	7.55	7.48	7.70	7.64	7.95	7.90
Week's range	7.73	7.48	7.85	7.64	8.09	7.90

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From The Amsterdam Evening Recorder.

Thus far in the world's advancement the height appears to have been reached of anything like a periodical art production in THE NEW YORK TIMES Mid-Week Pictorial War Extra. A distinctness of feature and detail, as well as of outline, in all the printing—which is of the new rotogravure process—is pleasing to any grade of discrimination, while the blending of what refined taste desires and calls the chiaroscuro is supremely satisfying. Pictures of personages, groups, multitudes of soldiers and inhabitants of towns, bodies of prisoners on the march, lines of offenders standing to be shot, ruins caused by bombardment, acts of battle, flashes of moving beauty and intensity on land and sea, and noblest of all pictures of the Kaiser as a work of art—very impressive—make up a gallery such as makes one feel as if he had not before seen a single picture of the war.

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The New York Times
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
Times Square New York

NO FAULT TO FIND WITH STAGNANT AIR

Ventilation Experts, After a Year's Tests, Give It a Scientific O. K.

STUDENTS IN SEALED ROOM

Were Not Uncomfortable and Lost Neither Power Nor Inclination to Do Mental or Physical Work.

A year's tests upon students at the College of the City of New York by ventilation experts in an experimental air chamber has produced a scientific indorsement of so-called "bad air." Prof. C. E. A. Winslow, Chairman of the Ventilation Commission, in a report covering the year's work, says:

"Stagnant air at the same temperature as fresh air, even when it contains twenty or more parts of carbon dioxide and all the organic and other substances in the breathed air of occupied rooms, has no effect on any of the physiological responses or on the power or inclination to do physical or mental work nor on the sensations of comfort of the subjects breathing it."

Fresh air enthusiasts find little to encourage their theories in the report of the ventilation experts. According to the experts' conclusions, the only ill effect of stagnant air is a loss of appetite.

Another interesting conclusion reached by the experts was that electric fans had little or no effect upon the student subjects, even though the room was hot. Five of these fans, running at full speed, were placed from two to four feet in front of each student, so that the current was directed straight at him. The report says:

"We expected that the cooling effect of these fans would be clearly manifest, but neither body temperature, pulse, or blood pressure seemed to be affected."

The members of the Ventilating Commission, whose work is made possible by a gift of $750,000 from Mrs. Elizabeth Milbank Anderson to the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, are Prof. Winslow of the City College, D. D. Kimball, ventilating engineer; Prof. F. S. Lee, physiologist of Columbia University; Prof. E. B. Phelps, chemist of the United States Hygienic Laboratory in Washington; Dr. J. A. Miller of Bellevue Medical School, and Prof. E. L. Thorndike, psychologist of Teachers College. Their experiments are to be continued at the City College and also at the new Public School 51 in the Bronx.

Locked in the experimental chamber at the City College four volunteer students have been kept under daily observation since the commission began its work. The room, which is 10 feet high, 14 feet long, and 10 feet wide, is equipped with every conceivable apparatus for regulating the supply as well as the temperature and humidity of the air. Their general physical condition was determined each morning before they entered the room, and other observations were made from time to time during the day. There was also an examination at the end of the test.

Three grades of air were selected as representing the conditions most often found in schoolrooms and factories. The students were first made to work in a warm, moisture-laden atmosphere, with the thermometer at 86 and humidity at 80; then under milder conditions, with the thermometer at 75 and only 50 per cent. humidity, and finally in what was considered a cool room, with the thermometer at 68 and humidity at 50. At the end of each day they were asked to express an opinion as to their comfort during the test. The report shows that there was a wide variation of opinion, but that the majority vote favored the cool room. In the words of the report, "the differences in each series are clearly in favor of low temperatures."

The old notion that an excess of carbon dioxide in a room made it an unhealthful place to live in was knocked flat when the commission sealed up its experimental chamber, and kept the students at work inside for hours at a stretch. The results were carefully noted, and compared with those obtained when a stream of fresh air was being let in at the rate of forty-five cubic feet per minute for each man inside. At the end of the day the proportion of carbon dioxide was always more than 20 parts in 10,000, which is far higher than many former authorities believed to be safe. Nevertheless, the students did their work without complaining, and no injurious effects were observed.

The commission set to work to determine just how much a man would eat after working in a room filled with fresh air, and after working under stagnant air conditions, and to this end an elaborate series of tests were made. They showed that the appetite of a man working in a stagnant room was 13 per cent. less than when he had plenty of fresh air to breathe.

WOMEN SUFFRAGE SPEAKERS

Programme for the Week Includes Prominent Men and Women.

The Women's Political Union will hold suffrage meetings at 663 Fifth Avenue this week daily at 4:30 P. M. The speakers today will be Prof. Thomas Powell of Columbia College and Miss Dorothy Dix.

On Tuesday Walter Lippmann, editor of The New Republic, and Mrs. Mary Ware Dennett will talk, followed on Wednesday by William J. Burns, the detective, and Mrs. William Grant Brown, President of the Fifteenth Street Rescue Home for Women; on Thursday by Winter Russell of the Wilson College Men's League and Miss Rose Schneiderman, Vice President of the Woman's Trade Union League; on Friday by Prof. Charles Beard of Columbia College and Miss Rosalie Jones, and on Saturday by Dr. John Kingsbury, Commissioner of Charities, and Mrs. Crystal Eastman Benedict. Admission to the meetings is free.

Bugler to Guide Suffragists.

Dr. Henry Moskowitz and Miss Helen Todd of California will tell "why it is the height of foolishness to be an anti" at the Equal Franchise Society's free meeting in the Cort Theatre, West Forty-eighth Street, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. In case every one should not know where the theatre is, Miss Rose Sanderman is to act the part of the Pied Piper and bugle to the crowd at Broadway and Forty-eighth Street a little before the hour of the meeting, and Miss Todd will make a few preliminary remarks.

Suffragists to See Whitman.

Gov.-elect Whitman will receive a delegation of suffragists at his headquarters, 37 Madison Avenue, at 11:30 A. M. tomorrow. Mrs. Stanton Blatch, President of the Women's Political Union, will introduce the delegates, among them Mrs. Charles Beard, Mrs. John Rogers, Jr., Mrs. Henry Wise Miller, and Mrs. Raymond Brown. The object of the delegation is to urge the Governor-elect to support suffrage in his first message to the Legislature.

Mary Shaw to Open Supply Shop.

Mary Shaw with a short address today will open the Supply Shop to be given under the auspices of the Women's Political Union at the Hotel St. Regis from 10 o'clock until 7. Admission will be free. The proceeds will be devoted to the expenses of winning suffrage for women in New York State in 1915. Among those assisting will be Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Mrs. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Thomas Chadbourne, Mrs. John Winters Brannan, Mrs. Emanuel Einstein, Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt, Mrs. Charles Knoblauch, Mrs. Charles Oppenheim, Miss Belderkafe, Mrs. William Floyd, Mrs. Sidney Borg, and Mrs. Lewis Delafield.

HISSED NAME OF CARNEGIE

And of Redmond at a Clan-na-Gael Pro-German Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Clan-na-Gael in memory of the Manchester martyrs, held last night in the music hall of the Academy of Music, Lafayette Avenue and St. Felix Street, Brooklyn, became violently pro-German before it adjourned. When the names of John Redmond and Andrew Carnegie were mentioned they were hissed. The meeting, which was attended by about 800, ended with the passage of a resolution stating that nine-tenths of the Irishmen in this country wished for German victory in the present war.

In the absence of Congressman Daniel J. Griffin of the Eighth District of Brooklyn, who had declined to preside, John Devoy, editor of the Gaelic American, acted as Chairman. It was explained that Congressman Griffin had declined the Chairmanship when he learned that members of the organization proposed to pass a resolution expressing sympathy for Germany, which he considered a violation of President Wilson's neutrality proclamation.

The resolution contained the statement that if Irishmen must be slaughtered in war at the preesnt time it would be better for them to be slaughtered fighting England for their freedom than fighting Germany side by side with their own enemies. The Clan-na-Gael has recently been denounced by other Irish societies as a secret organization, and it was said the opinion of its members was not representative of the views of the great majority of Irish-Americans.

FIRE HORSES GET A BATH.

Oakland Hotel Guests Scared When Loft Building Burns.

A fire which started on the second floor of 104 West Twenty-sixth Street last night, occupied by Stein & Saratsky, furriers, did $5,000 damage. A hose on Engine 1 burst while the firemen were at work, and water at the rate of 500 gallons a minute poured over the engine, the horses, and the firemen. The water supply could not be checked and Engineer Charles Ingraham braced himself and took the unwelcome bath.

The fire burned through the upper floors of the four-story building to the roof. The Oakland Hotel, a few feet away, was never in danger, but there was a slight scare among the guests. The firemen carried a line of hose to one of the hotel windows and directed a stream on the burning building from that point of vantage.

CARDINAL GREETS CHINESE.

Twenty Children Kiss Mgr. Farley's Ring at St. Patrick's.

An unusual sight at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday afternoon was that of twenty Chinese boys and girls kissing the Episcopal ring on the hand of Cardinal Farley at the conclusion of the celebration of the feast of St. Francis Xavier. The children went from the Chinese Mission in Park Street, accompanied by Father Jordan, the director of the mission, to hear Cardinal Farley and others talk on the propagation of faith.

The sermon was preached by the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan, new pastor of the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, and among those present were Mgr. Frer, national director of the Propagation of Faith Society, and Mgr. John J. Dunn, director of the diocese. Father Myhan deplored the "unholy war" in Europe.

Cardinal Farley talked to the Chinese children a few minutes after the services and seemed interested especially in the bright little girl Mary Woo, 6 years old, who in turn showed equal interest in his red cap and robes. He said he was pleased to find children from the mission at the service, and Mary Woo acted as spokesman for the rest in asking to be permitted to kiss the Cardinal's hand.

REPORTS HIS WIFE MISSING.

Jacob Baruch Says She Aspired to be a Movie Actress.

Jacob Baruch, an expert accountant, of 857 Elsmere Place, the Bronx, last night appealed to the Bronx Detective Bureau to look for his wife Zorica, who has been missing since Saturday.

Recently, he said, friends had told his wife that she would make a very good moving-picture actress, and this idea appealed to her. He said she is a well-educated woman, Hungarian by birth, and speaks Italian and Spanish, but she has not got a very good knowledge of English.

Mrs. Baruch, who is 22 years old, is a blonde, 5 feet 3 inches in height, and weighs 165 pounds. When she left home she wore a brown suit and coat.

Small Fire in Churchill's.

A pot of grease in the kitchen of Churchill's Restaurant, Broadway and Forty-ninth Street boiled over yesterday and caused a fire which did $500 damage. Few diners were in the restaurant and there was little excitement.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

ALBANY, N. Y.—Wm. Whitney & Co.; H. L. Bartlett, silks; 41 Union Square.
ALLENTOWN—S. E. Lawfer, carpets; Park Av.
AMSTERDAM—M. Lurie & Co.; A. D. Lurie, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; 18 West 27th.
ATLANTA—John Silvey & Co.; R. K. Rambo, dry goods; D. P. McDonald, dry goods; 72 Leonard.
ATLANTA, Ga.—J. M. High Co.; A. Kohanow, dress goods, silks; 353 4th Av.; Latham.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; F. M. German, men's neckwear, umbrellas; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 534 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—I. Hamburger & Sons; W. Robinson, hats; Navarre.
BOSTON—C. J. Hovey & Co.; G. A. Brown, notions, trimmings, ribbons, hdkfs.; 243 Church.
BOSTON—Shepard, Norwell Co.; E. Gillis, wash goods; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.
BOSTON—S. Shapiro & Co.; M. Shapiro, wash goods; Claridge.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; H. S. Gibbs, furn. goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Bridgman-Smith Co.; C. B. Smith, woolens; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Flint & Kent; G. W. Horn, white goods, laces, trimmings; 220 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Siegel Cooper & Co.; L. L. Mayer, wash goods, linens; Miss M. E. Noonan, ladies' waists; S. Obermeyer, laces, hdkf's, trimmings; Miss M. Garretty, corsets; A. R. Mathews, silks, velvets; 15 E. 22d.
CHICAGO—F. Siegel & Bro.; J. P. Hovland, Spring coats, suits; S. Reiger, Spring coats, suits; 7 W. 22d.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; A. B. Nelson, umbrellas; J. R. Britton, dry goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; J. H. Wood, representing; 115 Worth.
CHICAGO—A. S. Bierfield & Co.; A. S. Bierfield, neckwear; Longacre.
CHICAGO—Ash, Madden & Roe Co.; M. P. Roe, skirts; Cumberland.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; I. Sims, dress goods; 104 Worth.
CHICAGO—H. Turk, cloaks, suits, waists; Latham.
CHICAGO—Stone Bros.; M. Stone, jewelry; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—D. B. Fisk Co.; M. P. Hyland, millinery; 29 W. 38th.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; Miss L. Blum, jobs waists; 215 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—The Rollman & Son Co.; Henry Rollman, millinery, cloaks, suits, ladies', infants' wear; Prince George.
CINCINNATI—Bischof, Sterne & Stein; H. Stein, cloaks, suits; 200 5th Av.
CINCINNATI—S. Ach & Co.; L. Ach, ladies' hats; 621 B'way.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; A. D. Friedman, cloaks, suits, dresses; Miss H. A. Smith, cloaks, suits, dresses; 220 5th Av.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; T. H. Siebert, shoes; 220 5th Av.; Collingwood.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Fiehn, jobs dresses; 71 W. 23d.
DALLAS—Neiman-Marcus Co.; A. L. Neiman, ladies' ready-to-wear; T. Marcus, furn. goods, clothing; 13 E. 22d.
DENVER, Col.—The Neustetter Co.; Miss Keene, Max D. Neustetter, coats, suits, costumes; 320 5th Av.
GLOVERSVILLE—M. Lurie & Co.; J. Lurie, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; 18 West 27th.
HOOSICK FALLS—M. Lurie & Co.; E. Ferber, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, furs; 18 West 27th.
KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; H. J. Koenig, cloaks, suits, skirts, furs; 25 Madison Av.
KANSAS CITY—Burnham, Munger, Root D. G. Co.; G. Mueller, jobs remnants, seconds, shorts; 43 Leonard.
KANSAS CITY—John Taylor D. G. Co.; Miss E. Richart, muslin underwear; 200 5th Av.
LAWRENCE, Mass.—Robertson-Sutherland Co.; Miss H. L. Snow, cloaks, suits; 55 White; Herald Square.
MEMPHIS—J. Goldsmith & Sons Co.; M. B. Johns, ladies' waists, cloaks, suits, furs, misses' wear; 148 W. 23d.
OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla.—Theodore Maxfield Co.; T. S. Maxfield, domestics; 258 Church.
PHILADELPHIA—D. Manson & Son; D. Manson, waists, dresses; Wallicks.
PROVIDENCE—Ogus, Rabinowich & Ogus, W. Ziemer, millinery; 621 B'way.
RALEIGH, N. C.—The Taylor Furnishings Co.; J. Taylor, hosiery, hdkfs., Xmas novelties; Room 1,140, 47 W. 34th.
RICHMOND—Anderson Lewis & Gray Co.; J. H. Anderson, general merchandise; Cumberland.
SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; W. Kaufman, jewelry, trunks, bags; 479 4 Av.
ST. LOUIS—Carleton, Ferguson Co.; G. E. Sweitzer, mfg. dept. night shirts, shirts, drawers; 858 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; Miss E. Borck, millinery; 71 W. 23d.
ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bro. D. G. Co.; M. L. Salomon, clothing; 470 4th Av.
ST. LOUIS—Rice, Stix D. G. Co.; E. R. Ganz, ready-to-wear; 377 B'way.
SYRACUSE—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; C. B. Smith, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
TORONTO—J. Eaton Co.; E. Burch, jobs children's serge dresses; 45 E. 17th.
WATERBURY—Curran Dry Goods Co.; L. M. Smith, notions, laces; Grand.
WINNIPEG—J. Eaton Co.; W. Brand, jobs house dresses; 45 E. 17th.

Buyers' Wants

45 Cents per agate line each insertion. Count six words agate to a line.

SALESMAN,
H. & E. & S. MYERS
Requires representative for Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Boston; only those experienced in flower and feather importing line need answer; straight salary; apply by letter. 684 Broadway.

CITY SALESMAN wanted by well-known manufacturing concern, making cotton waists, $16.50 to $36. Liberal drawing account and commission to right party. Do not apply unless already well connected. Box A 1 Times Annex.

200 LADIES', MISSES' FINE CHINCHILLA COATS, black, gray, navy, plush, shoa collars, $3.50; 100 plaid mixtures, new models, regular price, $6. B. Andrews, 4 W. 22d.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territories by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, with one other line. Box T 144 Times.

PRACTICAL MAN for selling and manufacturing bath robes, smoking jackets; contemplates a change by Jan. 1; reliable manufacturer only considered. W 12 Times.

Salesman, Middle West, strong specialty side line muslin underwear; commission basis; experienced man with trade. Apply by letter only. Rosenberg & Cohen, 174 Wooster St.

WANTED—SAMPLES of 25, 50 cent and $1 sellers of muslin gowns, drawers, and skirts. Send samples, express prepaid, to Kutner Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal.

JOBBER now ready for line of popular-priced waists and dresses, silk and cotton. Call, with samples, 1 to 3, 33 West 35th St., ninth floor.

SALESMAN LADIES' HIGH-GRADE UNDERWEAR desires to make change; good connections New York and Middle West. N 87 Times.

SALESMAN WANTED to sell large quantities to jobbers coats, suits; commission basis only. Allote Mdse. Co., 43 West 27th.

3 IN 1 MIDDY BLOUSE; a practical novelty; patented Oct. 22, 1914; samples ready. Freedman, 816 McDonough St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Prominent jobbers are now looking at ladies' and children's coats, also ladies' suits, for Spring. 5 West 17th St., 8th floor.

NOW LOOKING AT SPRING SAMPLES, coats and suits; call between 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. 28 West 27th St., 3d floor.

WAIST JOBBERS, do you want to see snappiest line of cotton waists for the Spring? Write H 8 Times Annex.

Jobbers.—Will look at ladies' and misses' Spring suits every morning between 9 and 12. 19 West 24th St., 11th floor.

OPEN FOR QUANTITY of crepe de chine, for cash, 36-inch width preferable. Reliable Waist Co., 66 Greene St.

JOBBER NOW LOOKING AT popular-priced skirts for Spring. Epstein & Co., 137 West 25th St., seventh floor.

BIG JOBS ladies', misses', juniors' coats, suits, dresses. Allote Mdse. Co., Room 602, 43 West 27th St.

Prominent jobbers now looking at silk and serge dresses for Spring. 5 West 17th St., 8th floor.

WE WANT JOBS in Misses' silk dresses and plush coats; Monday morning 7th. 144 West 27th St.

CLOSING OUT a lot of perfume, Parma Violette in fancy bottles. 156 5th Av., Room 932.

Wanted: Big jobs Misses' and Children's Fur Sets. Must be cheap. Fellows, 31 Union Sq.

500 LADIES' BALMACAANS, $1.50; other coats equally cheap. Honig, 28 West 32d.

JOBBER OF SKIRTS looking at Spring line. Rompion Cloak and Suit Co., 158 W. 29th.

JOBBER WILL LOOK at dresses; bring samples; fifth floor. 120 West 26th St.

500 PILE FABRIC COATS to close out. F. Hutner, 62 East 11th St.

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Milton S. Sommerich, Room 1,300, 38 W. 32d. Selling Agt., rep. best makers in all lines of millinery.

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200 Chinchillas, black, gray, navy.
$3.50, regular price $6.00.
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10,000 Seasonable Favors and Novelties. B. Shackman & Co., 906 Broadway, N. Y.

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624 "
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5c., 10c., AND 25c. GOODS.
The Five and Ten Cent Exchange, 10-14 West 20th St.

PACKERS OPPOSE RATES.

Say Proposed Freight Advances Will Increase Cost of Living.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The American Meat Packers' Association and live stock men very generally have determined to oppose the schedule of new freight rates which the Eastern railroads have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve. The meat and live stock men assert that the increases desired by the railroads are out of all proportion to freight increases on other commodities, and they say that if these rates go into effect the cost of living will be increased. In discussing the attitude of the live stock and meat men today George B. Robbins, Vice President of Armour & Co., said:

"The principal packers, I believe, offered the railroads' executives to accept an increase of 5 per cent. on rates for live stock and packing-house products if the rates on other commodities were similarly advanced. The railroads were not satisfied with this, and, pending a decision on the 5 per cent. case, they have filed a tariff increasing our rates from 15 per cent. to 77 per cent. We feel obliged to protest against such discriminatory action against every day necessities, such as live stock and meat products.

"These tariffs which the Eastern railroads have asked the Interstate Commerce Commission to approve, would impose upon live stock and live stock products, in the way of increased rates, a tax of $20,0000,000 a year. No such increases have been made or suggested in freight rates on other food products. The injustice of this is apparent. When the Eastern railroads were before the Interstate Commerce Commission for relief they urged that they needed $50,000,000 additional revenue a year to enable them to operate their business upon a sound basis. Under the tariffs they have failed now, they propose to take $20,000,000 of that $50,000,000, or 40 per cent. of the total, out of live stock and live stock products.

"Interstate Commerce Commission statistics show that these industries and products furnish less than 2 per cent. of the total tonnage of freight business handled by these Eastern railroads. Yet it is proposed in these tariffs to make this 2 per cent. bear 40 per cent. of the increased revenue which the railroads are trying to get."

THIS WEEK'S AUCTION SALES

Monday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 331 Fourth Avenue.—Home furnishings from estate of Mrs. James A. Moore, antiques and modern furniture, rare old china, cut glass, Empire clocks, laces, hangings, draperies, &c.; also etchings, mezzotints, prints.

American Art Galleries, 3 East Twenty-third Street.—Concluding session, sale of Dearden collection of antique objects of art.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 331 Fourth Avenue.—Continuation sale, oil paintings of Flemish, French, Italian, and Spanish schools. Final sale Tuesday.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East Fortieth Street.—Selections from the private library of Theodore A. Lord. Sale morning and afternoon.

Floyd Grant, 776 Seventh Avenue.—Handsome household effects.

Tuesday.

Silo's, 546 Fifth Avenue.—Collection of Oriental rugs and carpets. Sale continues four following days.

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street.—Books from library of George W. C. Phillips.

Anderson Art Galleries, Madison Avenue and Fortieth Street.—Painter etchings, old engraved portraits and color prints from collections of late James Cockcroft, Samuel B. Tatum, and others.

Wednesday.

Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, 331 Fourth Avenue—For Provident Loan Society, large assortment of diamonds, watches, chains, rings, and other jewelry. Sale continues on Thursday.

Keeler Art Galleries, 12 Vesey Street—Furniture, marbles, bronzes, &c. Sale also on Thursday.

Thursday.

Old Galleries, 43 Liberty Street—Furniture, rugs, paintings, and other household effects. Sale also on Friday.

Augustus W. Clarke, 5 West Forty-fourth Street—Collection of American paintings from estate of Richard Paull; also paintings by European artists from estate of late Richard H. James. Sale continues on Friday.

Friday.

Merwin Sales Company, 16 East Fortieth Street—Miscellaneous books.

Anderson Art Galleries, Fortieth Street and Madison Avenue—Maps, books, letters, &c., from estate of late Mrs. Gertrude Beekman and other consignors.

AUCTION SALES.

MERCHANDISE.

VAN PRAAG & CO., Auctioneers,
Sell Today, Monday, at 10:30 A. M.,
At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
$20,000 STOCK OF FASHIONABLE
FURS
and FUR RUGS
Comprising Ladies' Fur Coats
In Hudson Seal, Persian Lamb,
FRENCH SEAL, CARACUL, ETC.
All Latest Styles
2 Very Fine Genuine Sealskin Coats
Costing $800.00 and $1,000 apiece
Fur Scarfs and Muffs
In Skunk, Fox, Ermine, Moleskin.
Large Tiger and Bear Rugs
And Fur Rugs of Every Description.

JEWELRY.

LARGE, UP-TO-DATE STOCK
Gold Jewelry
WATCHES and DIAMONDS
Gold-filled Jewelry, Silverware, Novelties, Cut Glassware, etc., I. SINGER & AL. LILIENFELD, Auctioneers, sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 8, 10:30 A. M., at 582 Broadway and 21 Throop Ave., Brooklyn. Telephone 4241 Williamsburg.

TRADE SALES THIS WEEK.

Monday.

Van Praag & Co., 15 Greene St.—Women's fur coats, scarfs, muffs, &c.

J. H. Mayers, 2,104 Third Av.—Assets Louis Cantor, men's clothing, fixtures, &c.

J. W. & W. H. Reid, 5,806 Fifth Av., Brooklyn—Men's clothing.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Dry goods, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—United States Factory Equipment Co., 133 West 30th St., machinery, 10:30; Harry Juris, 125½ Thompson St., dry goods, 2 P. M.; Abraham Dreiblatt, 508 Ninth Av., women's furnishings, 2 P. M.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Samuel B. Smith, 369 Sixth Av., cloaks, suits, dresses, 10:30.

Tuesday.

David W. Biow Co., 520 Broadway—General merchandise and women's wearing apparel.

Samuel Marx, 2,140 Seventh Av.—Assignee sale, stock and fixtures of drug store.

H. Perelmutter, 208 Canal St.—Cloaks and suits.

Van Praag & Co., 462 Broadway—Entire stock of Kalamazoo Corset Co., 68,000 pairs corsets, corset materials, 3,000 yards laces, edgings, &c.; also hooks and eyes, whalebone, corset laces, sateens, jeans, &c. Sale continues Wednesday.

J. H. Mayers, 155 Wooster St.—Assets Eastern Waist Manufacturing Co.; waists, sewing machines, fixtures, &c.

Burling & Dole, 7 Greene St.—225 pieces and half cuts of fine serges, fancy worsteds, suitings, &c.; also 625 pieces trouserings, unfinished worsteds, dress goods, &c., for men and women's wear.

I. Singer, 582 Broadway, Brooklyn—Jewelry, diamonds, &c.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Margaret Maguire, 310 West 125th St., millinery, 10:30; Thomas J. Taylor Co., 37 Union Square, combs and novelties, 2 P. M.; Nathan Nathans, 539 Broadway, women's dresses, 10:30; L. Fantel & Co., 539 Broadway, furs, 10:30.

Charles Shongood, assignee sale—Isidor Guryan, 121 Park Row, men's furnishings, 10:30.

Wednesday.

David W. Biow Company, 520 Broadway—Men's, youths', and children's clothing.

Henry Lilly Company, 88 Reade Street—Rubber boots, rubbers, &c.; also regular line of shoes; continues Friday.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Naftali Oesterreicher, 2,104 Amsterdam Avenue, dry goods, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Thomas J. Dunn Company, 101 Chambers Street, novelties, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Abraham H. Fox, 623 Broadway, millinery, &c., 2 P. M.; Jack Kessler, Incorporated, 7 West Thirtieth Street, dresses, &c., 2 P. M.

Thursday.

D. Greenwald & Co., 250 East Houston Street—Assignee sale, hats, soft, felt, and straw; also fixtures, showcases, &c.

D. Greenwald & Co., 39 West Twenty-first Street—Assignee sale, dress goods, trimmings, finished and unfinished dresses.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Goldin & Sons, 39 East Broadway, cloaks, suits, jewelry, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Alfred J. O'Donovan, 381 Fifth Avenue, laces, &c., 10:30 A. M.; W. & R. Iron Works, 449 West Forty-first Street, machinery, &c., 2 P. M.; E. Friedman & Co., 21 West Seventeenth Street, muffs, furs, &c., 2 P. M.

Friday.

David W. Biow & Co., 520 Broadway—Dry goods, cloaks, and suits.

Leopold Gans Company, 46 Wooster Street—Salvage stock women's cloaks; also silks, woolens, linings, trimmings, &c.

D. Hartmann, 8 Greene Street—Ten thousand waists, dresses, and suits.

Charles Shongood, bankrupt sales—Horn & Bessellevre, Peter De Iesо, Seventy-ninth Street and St. Clair Street, Flushing, L. I., building material and machinery, 10:30 A. M.; David Moscovitz, 62 Grand Street, shirtwaists, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Hudson Electrical Supply Company, 73 Barclay Street, electrical supplies, &c., 10:30 A. M.; Daniel Friedman & Son, 7 West Thirtieth Street, cloaks, suits, 2 P. M.

Saturday.

J. H. Mayers, 21 East Seventeenth Street—Assets David Himmelstock; petticoats, machinery, fixtures, &c.

PORT DEVELOPMENT NEEDED

Must Improve Facilities to Reap Canal Benefits, Says Bush.

Speaking at Park Avenue Methodist Church in Eighty-fourth Street yesterday morning, Irving T. Bush, President of the Bush Terminal Company, said that he did not think that New York would reap immediately the benefits from the Panama Canal, generally expected, but that, if the proper steps were taken, this port might ultimately realize an even greater increase than that expected.

"If we are to maintain our commercial supremacy," he said, "we must furnish freight vessels facilities which will meet their full requirements. To do this means that the freight ships and the railroads must be brought together in the terminals. Don't join the popular clamor against the use of the water-front by the railroads. I do not say this because I hold any brief for the railroads, although I do think it is time that the poor little rich man be given a chance. I say it because it is of the utmost importance to the people who live and do business in a big city that the railroads be given ample space for the important public service they perform."

Mr. Bush added that waterfront property and port facilities were drifting more and more into the ownership and control of the public, and he said the taxpayers and rent payers would therefore become the chief gainers by port development. Both the private corporations that shipped through a port and the public that owned the port facilities should recognize conditions, he said, and unite for the advantage of all concerned.

Fur Coat Bargains.
Buy direct from the manufacturer. Get bedrock values in fur-lined and automobile coats; also women's fur sets.
KAMCHATKA FUR CO.,
23 E. 8th St., Cor. University Place.

WAIST BUYERS
Tell us that our new, chic, crepe de chine waist at $9.00 a dozen is a big value.
KAYANEE WAIST CO., 40-44 Greene St.

We are open to place contracts on
50% WOOL SOCKS
weighing 2 lbs. plus, for immediate delivery. Large quantities only. Address, ROOM 332, FIFTH AVE. BUILDING, 200 Fifth Ave., N. Y.

JOBS FOR CASH
COATS, DRESSES, WAISTS.
CLOOS & SIMON, 15 East 26th.

PROPOSALS.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY the Board of Water Supply, at its offices, twenty-second floor, Municipal Building, Park Row, Centre and Chambers Streets, New York City, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, Dec. 8, 1914, for Contract AF, for printing.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders can be obtained at the above address, at the office of the Secretary, by depositing the sum of five dollars ($5) in cash or its equivalent for each pamphlet. For further particulars apply to the office of the Principal Assistant Engineer at the above address.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply.
W. BRUCE COBB, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES

MERCHANDISE. MERCHANDISE.

Peremptory Trade Auction Sale—$100,000 Bankrupt Stock of
CORSETS AND CORSET MATERIALS
Bought from the Receivers of the Kalamazoo Corset Co., Manufacturers of the
American Beauty and Madam Grace High Grade Corsets
RANGING IN PRICE UP TO $96.00 PER DOZEN.
VAN PRAAG & COMPANY and MERCHANDISE PURCHASING CO. } JOHN VAN PRAAG, Auctioneer
Will Sell Tomorrow, Tuesday, Dec. 8, and Wednesday, Dec. 9, '14,
Beginning at 10:30 A. M., Each Day, at Our Specially Arranged Salesrooms,
462-464-466-468 BROADWAY, (Cor. Grand St.,) N. Y. C.
The Entire Stock of Above, Consisting of 68,000 PR. CORSETS
In AMERICAN BEAUTY and MADAM GRACE Brands. CORSET MATERIALS—10,000 Yards Corset Fabrics, in silk, etc., of the highest grade; 3,000 Gt. Gross Yards Laces and Edgings, 5,000 Gt. Gross Hooks and Eyes, large quantities of Whalebone, 2,000 Gross Corset Laces, Sateens, Jeans, etc.
NOTICE:—This stock warrants the attention of Department Stores, Jobbers, Retailers and Manufacturers, as a stock of this kind has never been, and perhaps never will be, offered again at public auction. The above stock is arranged in large trade lots of regular sizes, and will be packed and shipped for out-of-town buyers.

FIRE UNDERWRITERS' SALE,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1914.
At 10:30 A. M. at our Salesroom, 46-50 Wooster Street, N. Y. City, we will sell at Public Auction, for account of whom it may concern, Salvage Stocks of
Rappaport & Gottlieb (Mfr. Ladies' Cloaks,) 22-26 West 32d St., City, and
L. & I. Gleichenhaus, (Mfr. Ladies' Cloaks,) 185-137 West 25th St., City, consisting of
ABOUT 7,000 YARDS
WOOLEN CLOAKINGS
Such as
Boucle, Scotch Plaids, Cheviots, Zibeline, Broad Cloths, Astrachan, Plush Velours, Serge, Fancy Plaids, Kerseys, etc., etc.
SILKS, LININGS AND TRIMMINGS.
Also
750 Latest Fashions and Well-Made Ladies' and Misses'
CLOAKS & SUITS
In Plush, Velours, Blanket, Broad Cloths, Scotch Plaids, Zibeline, Boucle, and Fancy Cloths.
The above Manufacturers are known by the finest trade for their styles, workmanship, and select cloths, and should merit the attention of all buyers who wish to secure some real good garments.
Terms of Sale: CASH. A Deposit of 25% required from all buyers. Stock arranged for Sale and sold by
LEOPOLD GANS COMPANY,
Tel. Spring 18.

BUSINESS LOCATIONS.

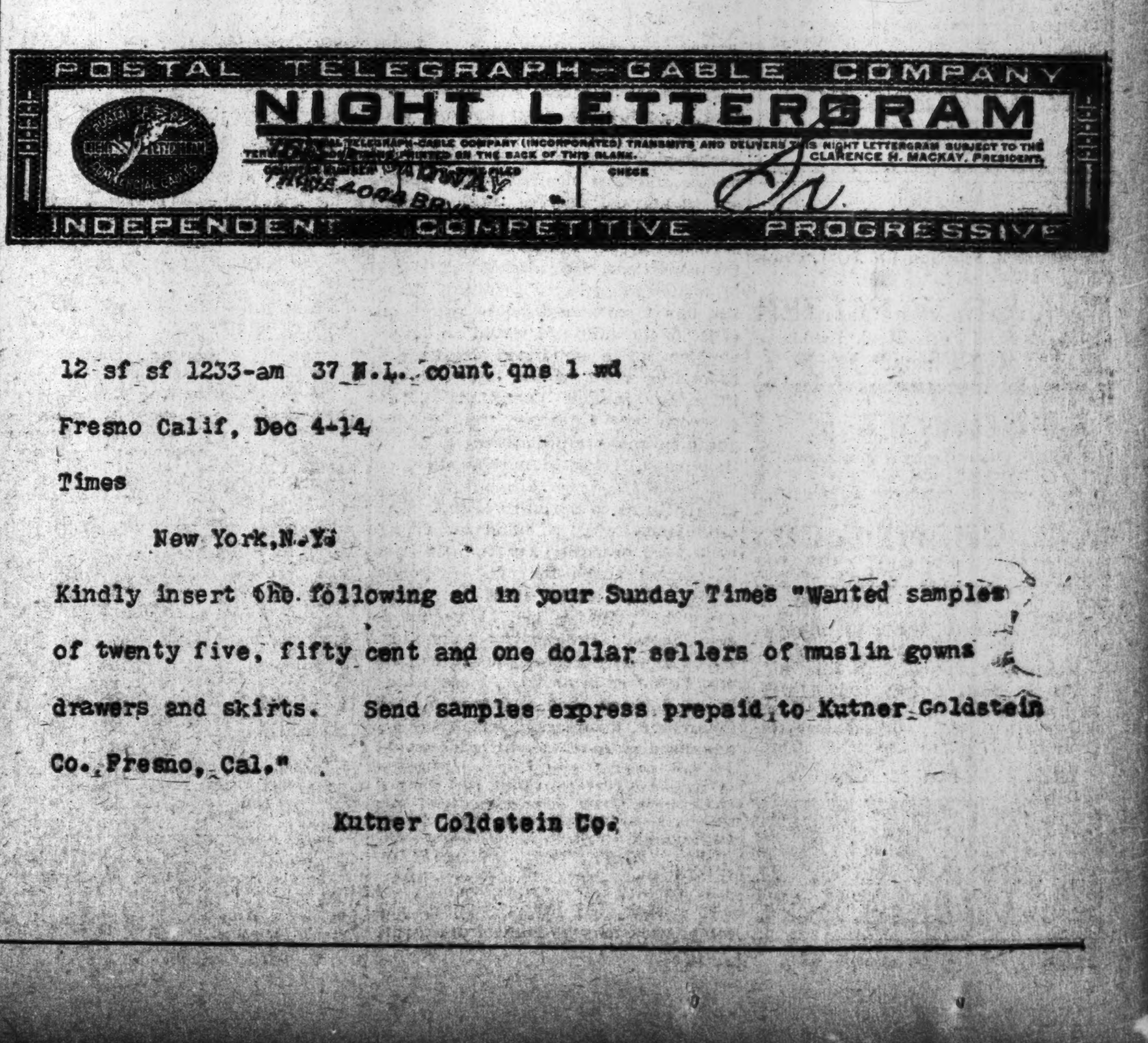
35,000 sq. ft. on a floor
at low rent. Low insurance rate; unusual elevator facilities; excellent light; sprinkler system. Sixth Av., 22d to 23d St.
M. MORGENTHAU, JR., CO.
Rental Agents 95 Liberty St.

JEWELRY.

Greatest Opportunity Ever Offered
TO THE TRADE AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
DIAMONDS
WATCHES
Gold and High-Grade Gold-Filled
JEWELRY
BEING THE STOCK PURCHASED FROM
R. L. & M. FRIEDLANDER,
30 Maiden Lane, New York City,
WHO HAVE RETIRED FROM BUSINESS.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Will Sell, Beginning Wed., Dec. 9,
At 10:30 A. M., on Premises,
30 Maiden Lane, Near Nassau St.,
and Continuing Daily Until the Entire Stock is Sold, Comprising in Part a Beautiful and Complete Selection of Diamonds of Every Description in Fine Quality, Ladies' and Gents' Watches of the Finest, a Complete Line of Gold Jewelry, a Large Line of High-Grade Gold-Filled Jewelry.
Exhibition Tomorrow, Tuesday,
DEC. 8, WITH DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUES.
Special Notice—This sale should interest the entire trade, as a stock of this character is rarely offered at auction. The reputation of this concern warrants it. Telephone 2438 Franklin.

PUBLIC AUCTION DAILY 11 A. M.
DIAMONDS and JEWELRY
50 MAIDEN LANE
By order of the creditors, the entire stock of High-class Diamonds and Jewelry formerly owned by Ralph Weil, 366 Fifth Ave., will be sold to the highest bidder.
F. W. SPERLING, Atty. GEO. SYLVIA, Auct.

A Business Firm
That Knows How to Save Time and Money.



POSTAL TELEGRAPH—CABLE COMPANY
NIGHT LETTERGRAM
INDEPENDENT COMPETITIVE PROGRESSIVE

12 sf sf 1233-am 37 N.L. count qns l md

Fresno Calif, Dec 4-14

Times

New York,N.Y.

Kindly insert the following ad in your Sunday Times "Wanted samples of twenty five, fifty cent and one dollar sellers of muslin gowns drawers and skirts. Send samples express prepaid to Kutner Goldstein Co., Fresno, Cal."

Kutner Goldstein Co.

SOME OF THE BEST

Investment Opportunities

Are presented by the Bonds of Public Utility Corporations showing uninterrupted gains in earnings.

A carefully selected list will be sent on request.

William P. Bonbright & Co.
Incorporated
14 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Boston Detroit
William P. Bonbright & Co.
London

1857

"Legal"

when applied to bonds in its technical sense signifies that they comply with the law governing investment of Savings Bank and Trust funds.

Some bonds of this class can now be bought on a basis to yield 5%. Call or write to our Department of Service for suggestions on investments.

F. S. Smithers & Co.
ESTABLISHED 1857
44 Exchange Place
MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

1857

The

Most Profitable Time to Buy Bonds

is when their prices are depressed by high money rates. This does not affect the soundness of good bonds, but creates an opportunity to buy them to advantage.

We shall be pleased to make offerings from the class of bonds which have served investors best both as to maintenance of earnings and interest return.

Inquiry invited

N. W. Halsey & Co.
49 Wall Street, New York
Philadelphia Chicago San Francisco
Boston Baltimore

BLAIR & Co.
24 BROAD STREET
NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Travelers Letters of Credit

We Specialize in
CORP. for R. & H.
"RIGHTS"
RIKER & HEGEMAN
(Old Stock)
"RIGHTS"
Gilman & Clucas
Members New York Stock Exchange
34 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

TOBACCO STOCKS
CONLEY FOIL
MAC ANDREWS & FORBES
PORTO RICAN AM. TOB.
R. J. REYNOLDS TOB.
WEYMAN-BRUTON 6% Scrip
J. S. YOUNG
JENKS, GWYNNE & Co
15 BROAD ST
TEL. HANOVER 7474
MEMBERS N.Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

INVESTMENTS

We invite those with funds to invest to consult us.

Efficient and reliable service, backed by many years' experience, are at your command.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

W. N. COLER & CO.
43 Cedar Street
New York.

WANTED.
Hudson County Gas Co. 5s
United Electric Co. N. J. 4s
Consolidated Traction Co. N. J. stock
Celluloid Co.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6687 Broad 10-12 Broadway, N. Y.

Wake County, N. C., 5s
(Raleigh [State Capital] County Seat)
Maturing April 1st, 1944
Price and full particulars upon application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.,
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 BROAD ST.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
Stocks and Bonds bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. **Deposit Accounts** received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

N. J. SECURITIES
CLARENCE HODSON & Co
ESSEX BLDG NEWARK

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

After seven days of public trading in bonds and after four days of publication of the prices at which stocks passed through the Clearing House of the Stock Exchange, it appeared at the close of last week that lifting the veil which long hid the trading in securities from public view, instead of retarding the recovery which had been under way, contributed to that recovery in substantial degree. So successful have been these initial efforts of the Exchange to resume its normal function that a plan was laid at the end of the week for the resumption of trading in stocks on the Exchange under restrictions in a general way corresponding to those under which bond trading was resumed. The plan was laid before the banks and they found no objection to it. It was assumed when public trading in bonds was begun that pressure to resume open trading in stocks would steadily increase, but events seem to be moving more rapidly in that direction than most people in the financial district had expected.

It is a good sign. It does not mean that the business problems imposed by the war have been solved, nor does it even mean that there are no longer any questions calling for careful consideration, but it does mean that the new conditions have been accepted and that the business and financial communities are moving forward resolutely and confidently to deal with business problems as they have been altered by the war. Its outbreak threw the whole world into confusion. The transaction of international business was at first well nigh impossible—the machinery would not operate under the awful shock of the impact of the nations. That stage was quickly passed, for ways were soon found to do business again, but the ways at first were costly. The course of events, so far as our own situation was concerned, was reflected very clearly in the movement of sterling exchange. At first practically unobtainable, then to be had only at ruinous rates, and later at rates which were very high but bearable, sterling exchange for some weeks fluctuated within a range which was considerably higher than usual, but which was within normal limits. At the close of last week the rate declined sharply.

In view of the important bearing upon our position of the large debt which we owed to Europe, principally to England, on current account when the war broke out, and of the possibility of heavy European selling of our securities, this progressive improvement in the sterling exchange market has been a highly favorable development. The market for bonds has been publicly conducted for a week. There has been some selling for foreign account, but it does not appear that this has been heavier since the Stock Exchange opened than it was before. It was clearly shown, too, by the decline in sterling exchange that the covering of these sales was not putting us to any great disadvantage. It will not be surprising if the very same experience is had when trading in stocks is resumed on the Exchange.

If we look to other measures of the financial position we find improvement reflected in equally pronounced degree. Money has become very abundant. The rates on the large amount of call loans which were carried over from the July Stock Exchange position, and which were for so long call loans in name only, have been moving steadily downward, and last week were reduced, with few exceptions, to either 4½ per cent. or 5 per cent. But a truer test of the actual position of the money market is to be found in the rates governing new transactions. Call loans were made at 3½ per cent. and bank acceptances also sold at that rate; collateral time loans were obtaining for the longer periods at 4¼ per cent., and commercial paper not only in New York but in Chicago was selling as low as 4½ per cent., with exceptional transactions at less than that figure. A comparison of these rates with those of the week before the war broke out makes this interesting show:

	Dec. 5.	July 24.
Call money	3½@4	1¾@2
TIME LOANS.		
Three months' collateral	4 @4¼	3¼@3½
Six months' collateral	4 @4¼	3¼@3½
Commercial paper	4½@5	4¼@4¾
STERLING EXCHANGE.		
Cable	$4.8815	$4.8885
Demand	4.8775	4.8810
Sixty days	4.8675	4.8575

Trade needs other stimulus than that supplied by easy money, but that is one condition precedent to business revival after a period of stress, and that element is now present in marked degree. Still greater ease is expected in money rates and is rationally to be inferred from existing conditions, but already all signs of monetary stringency in this market has disappeared. The grant of relief to the railroads would no doubt supplement in important degree the favorable effect of the improvement in money market conditions. The railroads are suffering from inadequate revenues, and industry in many lines is suffering in part because of the inability of the railroads to incur expenditures in normal volume. The steel trade today is doing for all its customers probably less than it does in normal times for the railroads alone. That means that the orders from the railways are at very low ebb indeed. Prosperity cannot be made by mere decree, but it can be stimulated or retarded. It can hardly be doubted that a decree by the Commerce Commission permitting an advanced scale of freight rates would go far toward restoring equilibrium in railway accounts and far toward encouraging the development of the railways, which cannot be stopped without the railroads suffering and without many industries suffering with them.

It is said that the decision of the commission may be handed down this week or next. If it is favorable it will exert far-reaching influence in the improvement of the situation as a whole. It will strengthen the credit of the railroads; will facilitate the financing which they have before them, and will in all probability put a decided check on possible selling of American railroad securities by Europe. Sooner or later the railroad situation will have to be dealt with in that light as the only escape from the Government itself assuming responsibility for the railroads. The sooner their position is considered in that light the better. It is to be hoped that it will be so considered in the decision which the Commerce Commission is to render in the case now before it.

LONDON TAKES NEW ISSUES.

Stocks and Bonds Absorbed Despite the War Strain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 6.—An encouraging sign is the revival of new capital issues on a small scale despite the immense amount required for the war loan. Since the moratorium expired there have been placed here short bills for £10,000,000 for Indian and Colonial Governments, while railroads and industrial companies have placed over £4,000,000 in more permanent forms. A £500,000 Southeastern Railway issue of 5 per cent. preference stock at par was largely oversubscribed, as was the same amount of a good industrial company's 6 per cent. bonds. A new issue of £1,750,000 Canadian Government one-year bills changed hands at the end of the week at 3½ per cent. discount.

Official confirmation is given the statement that Russia has placed with the Bank of England under British Government guarantee £12,000,000 Treasury bills the proceeds of which will be used in part to purchase supplies here and in the United States.

Unemployment is now less than at this time last year. The good demand for currency, moreover, indicates that home trade is improving. Business in stocks was about the same as last week at steady prices. It is believed that the Treasury disapproves the immediate reopening of the Stock Exchange, even with drastic restrictions. A powerful party among members of the Exchange agrees that fundamentally the position is improving daily, but the more haste the less speed is the general view about the matter of reopening.

PARIS EXPECTS REVIVAL.

Bases Confident Hopes on the Reopening of the Bourse.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 6.—All financial symptoms are regarded more hopefully since the Bank of France began discounting bills with increasing liberality. The provincial Bourses show animation preparatory to reopening of the Paris Bourse for cash trading. Government circles are endeavoring to enliven that event as much as possible, as they think it would result immediately in a general commercial revival.

Traders, who are more numerous than could have been expected, are confident that discipline by Agents de Changes will be a sufficient guard against the dangers lurking in a resumption of trading with many known heavy positions badly unsettled, and it is expected that next week's meetings will be perfectly controlled.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK.

Transactions in the leading securities on the New York Curb market for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 5:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	Am. Writ. P.	¾	¾	¾	..
400	Br.-Am. Tob.	16¾	16½	16¾	..
200	Houston Oil	10	10	10	..
4,185	Kelly Spgfld.	68	60¼	67	+ 5
100	Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
2,600	Man. Transit	⅞	11-16	¾	+ ⅛
500	Maxwell Mot.	14½	14	14	— ½
200	Max.M.1st pf.	44	43	43	— 1
300	Max.M.2d pf.	17½	17	17	— 1
4,800	Riker & Heg.	8	7⅝	7⅝	— ¼
100	Savoy Oil	7	7	7	..
4,400	Sterl. G.-w.l.	5¼	4½	4½	— ½
200	Un.Cig.Stores Co. of Am.	92	91½	92	— 3½
14,400	U.Cig.St., new	9⅝	8⅞	9	— ¼
19,300	Un.Prof.Shar.	16¼	14⅜	15¼	— ⅜
10	Willys O'land	78	78	78	+ 3
13,300	World's Film	6	4¾	6	+ ⅜

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
1,500	Anglo-A. Oil	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ¼
120	Atl. Refin'g	610	540	600	+85
210	B'keye P. L.	117	112	117	+ 6
58	Cont'l Oil	233	220	233	+11
32	Crescent P.L.	42	39½	42	— 1
4	Cumb'd P.L.	57½	57½	57½	+ 1½
16	Galena-S. Oil	175	172	174	— 1
345	Ind. P. L.	109	93½	109	+14
215	Nat'l Trans.	38	37	38	..
8	N. Y. Trans.	237	235	237	+17
25	Nor. P. L.	100	97	100	+ 3
2,395	Ohio Oil	191	182	188	+ 3
400	Pierce Oil Co.	14¼	13⅝	14⅜	— ⅛
980	Prairie O.&G.	475	422	461	+26
76	Solar Ref.	280	245	280	+40
230	S. Penn Oil	283	271	280	+ 7
1	So. P. L.	199	199	199	+ 4
20	S. W. P. P. L.	118	118	118	— 1
755	Std. Oil Cal.	329	306	320	+16
130	Std. Oil Ind.	486	473	480	+ 5
48	Std. Oil Kan.	373	348	371	+16
36	Std. Oil Ky.	262	245	262	+17
43	Std. Oil Neb.	375	340	350	+10
432	Std. Oil N. J.	407	393	404	+ 7
1,060	Std. Oil N.Y.	211	191	205	+12½
76	Std. Oil Ohio	445	415	440	+15
12	Swan & F.C.	170	163	170	+64
375	Union Tank.	88	84	86	— 1
303	Vacuum Oil	208	198	204	+ 9

MISCELLANEOUS RIGHTS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
11,500	Con. Gas	2 11-16	2 7-16	2 11-16	—1-16
1,300	Det. Edison	1½	1¼	1¼	..
202	R. J. Reyn'ds	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	..
4,200	Riker-Heg.	30	25	25	— 5
225	Un. Prof. Sh.	12	11⅝	12	..

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
149,700	Atlanta	49	34	48	+12
1,500	Beaver Cons.	20	18	20	— 3½
88,750	*Blue Bell	11	5	6½	+ 1
2,400	Braden Cop.	6½	6⅛	6⅛	— ¼
500	Buffalo, M.	13-16	¾	¾	+1-16
2,400	Can. Copper	1⅝	1¼	1⅝	+ ⅛
9,050	*Caribou C.	68	62	62	— 2
59,600	*C.O.D. Con.	14	7	11	+ 2½
41,900	Comb. Frac.	20	11	13	+ 1
2,800	C. Ariz. Sm.	½	5-16	½	+3-16
1,300	Cons. N.-U.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
300	Cop. Mines	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
3,236	Crown Res.	15-16	⅞	13-16	— ⅛
14,710	*Dia. Bl. B.	10	5	5	— 5
100	El P. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	..
12,500	*Florence	1 1-16	57	65	+ 7
1,000	Gold Hill	⅜	5-16	⅜	—1-16
23,600	G'f'd Cons.	2⅝	2	2¼	— ⅛
10	Greene-C.	26	26	26	+ 4
2,000	*Greenwater	5	5	5	— 3
3,700	Halifax Ton.	45	31	41	+11
33,650	Int. M. Dev.	33	21	30	+ 5
201,900	Jumbo Ext.	4	2 1-16	2¼	— ⅜
3,500	Kerr Lake	5½	4¾	5	— ⅜
2,000	La Rose Con.	⅞	⅝	13-16	—1-16
5,400	McK.-Dar.	*75	58	60	—15
200	M. Co. of A.	2½	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
800	M.M.&L.pf.	2½	2½	2½	+ ¼
2,900	Nev. Hills	*45	41	45	+ 4
300	Nip. M. Co.	5⅝	5¼	5⅝	+ ¼
115,900	Oro	*12	11	12	— 3
500	Pac. Smelt.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
25,900	Stewart	2	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
25,700	Ton. Merger	*53	36	39	+ 1
8,400	Ton. Ext.	3	2⅝	2⅞	+ ¼
100	T. M. of Nev.	7	7	7	..
1,500	Tuo. Cop.	*30	28	28	— 2
8,400	W. E. Con.	*72	55	62	+ 6
300	Yukon G. M.	2¼	2¼	2¼	..

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$540,000	C. G. cv. 6s	111¼	109⅝	111¼	+ ¼

*Cents per share.

PRICE MOVEMENTS IN LISTED STOCKS

High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	Min. Price.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.
28⅝	My 18	19½	Jy 30	‡‡ALASKA GOLD	19½	26	25½	26	25⅞	26
14¼	Fe 20	6	Jy 30	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	6	..	..	..	6	..
78¼	Fe 4	49	Jy 30	Amal. Copper	49	49	49	49	49	49½
29⅝	Je 9	19	Jy 30	Am. Beet Sugar	19	28	26⅝	28	27½	29
35⅝	Ja 27	19¼	Jy 30	Am. Can Co.	19½	26⅛	24½	26	25⅝	25⅞
96	Ja 24	80	Jy 30	Am. Can Co. pf.	78½	89½	89	89½	88	91
118⅞	Jy 24	112	Jy 30	American Car & F.	110¼	..	..	..	112	..
46½	Fe 9	32	Jy 30	Am. Cotton Oil Co.	32	33½	32½	33½	32½	34
5¼	Fe 6	3¼	Jy 30	Am. Hide & Leather.	3¼	..	..	..	3⅝	4½
25⅝	Fe 6	17	Jy 30	Am. Hide & L. pf.	17	..	..	..	18⅝	..
32⅝	Fe 20	19⅞	Jy 30	Am. Ice Sec. Co.	19⅞	22	21½	22	21½	23
105	Ja 27	97½	Ap 25	Am. Sm. & R. Co. pf.	95⅝	97	97	97	97	97½
109⅝	Ja 24	97	Mr 12	Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	98¼	103	102	103	104	110
113⅝	Ja 7	107⅞	Mr 31	Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	106¼	108	108	108	108½	..
124¼	Ja 30	114	Jy 30	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	112	117¼	117	117¼	116	117⅛
256	Mr 23	215	Ap 25	Am. Tobacco Co.	210	215	215	215	..	..
109	Je 9	101⅝	Ja 7	Am. T. Co. pf., new	102½	..	..	..	103½	..
20⅞	Ja 28	12	Jy 30	Am. Woolen Co.	12	..	..	..	14	18
83	Ja 26	72½	Mr 4	Am. Woolen Co. pf.	71¾	77	77	77	74½	..
38¼	Fe 3	25	Jy 29	‡Anaconda Copper	24⅝	24¾	24¾	24¾	..	..
100⅝	Ja 23	89½	Jy 30	A., T. & S. F.	88⅛	90½	89½	90½	90½	91¼
44¾	Mr 11	29½	Ja 2	BETH. STEEL COR.	30	42¾	41¾	41¾	41	42
86	Mr 11	68	Ja 10	Beth. Steel Corp. pf.	79¾	89¾	89	89½	86	90
94¼	Mr 6	79	Jy 30	B'klyn Rap. Transit.	78	87	86⅞	87	86½	86⅞
130	Ja 24	120	Jy 18	B'klyn Union Gas	119½	120	119½	120	119½	..
68	Mr 20	50	Jy 30	CAL. PETROL'M pf.	48¼	50	50	50	48½	50
220½	Fe 4	156¼	Jy 30	Canadian Pacific	155	156	155	156	156¼	162
37⅞	Je 12	25⅞	Ja 14	Cent. Leather Co.	28	34	33	34	33¾	34
104	Jy 15	94⅞	Ja 6	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	95	101	100	100½	100	102
68	Ja 22	41½	Jy 30	Ches. & Ohio	41½	42	42	42	..	42
15¼	Je 23	9¼	Jy 30	Chicago Great West.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	9⅜	9½
107⅞	Fe 4	85	Jy 30	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	82¾	86	84	86	86	..
40	Ja 2	22	Jy 17	C., C., C. & St. L.	22	..	..	..	23	..
70	Fe 9	40	Jy 21	C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	40	..	..	..	42½	..
139½	Ja 24	115½	Jy 30	Consolidated Gas	115	115	115	115	..	115¼
45¼	Jy 8	87½	Je 26	Continental Can	41	..	..	..	41	42½
91¾	Jy 6	84	Jy 28	Continental Can pf.	82¼	..	..	..	85	..
18⅛	Ja 31	7	Jy 30	Corn Prod. Ref. Co.	7⅛	8	7¾	8	7⅝	8½
72	Ja 29	58⅛	Jy 30	Corn Pr. Ref. Co. pf.	56⅞	60	60	60	60½	65
19¼	Ja 31	4	Jy 28	DEN. & RIO G.	4	..	..	..	4	..
31⅛	Fe 4	8	Jy 27	Den. & Rio G. pf.	8⅞	9¼	9¼	9¼	9½	..
20½	Mr 4	11	Jy 30	Distillers' Sec. Corp.	11	12½	12	12½	12⅜	..
6	Fe 26	3	Jy 28	Duluth, S. S. & Atl.	3	..	..	..	3	..
49¾	Ja 27	32	Jy 30	ERIE 1st pf.	32	32	32	32	32	33
150⅝	Fe 20	138¾	Jy 30	GENERAL ELEC.	137	137½	137½	137½	..	139
99	My 27	37⅝	Ja 2	General Motors	58⅞	77	73	77	77	..
95	Fe 19	70	Jy 30	General Motors pf.	76¼	86½	85½	86½	85½	..
28⅞	Ap 17	19⅝	Ja 17	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	20	26½	26	26½	25	26
91	Fe 3	79⅞	Ja 2	Goodrich(B.F.)Co.pf.	86¼	93	93	93	94¼	95
39¼	Ja 19	22½	Jy 30	G.N. cfs. for ore prop	23	24½	23¼	24½	24	25
57½	Ap 2	40½	Jy 30	‡Guggenheim Ex.	39⅝	42	42	42	42	42⅝
120¼	Mr 14	109¾	Jy 29	HOMESTAKE MIN.	109⅝	..	..	..	113	..
115	Ja 26	105⅝	Jy 30	ILLINOIS CENT.	103½	103½	103½	103½	103½	..
16⅝	Ja 24	10⅝	Jy 30	Int.-Met. vot. tr. cfs.	11	12	11¼	12	11⅝	12
65⅝	Je 10	52	Jy 30	Inter.-Met. pf.	49⅛	..	..	..	50	..
113½	Ja 22	82	Jy 30	Int. Harv., N. J.	80¾	92	91½	91½	90	93
10⅞	Fe 2	6¾	Jy 29	Int. Paper Co.	6¾	7	7	7	7	7⅝
41	Ja 31	30½	Jy 30	Int. Paper Co. pf.	30½	33	30½	33	31	33½
62	Ja 23	50⅛	Jy 30	KAN. CITY SO. pf.	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	50	..
101	Fe 4	85	Jy 30	LACLEDE GAS CO.	83¼	..	..	..	86	..
156¼	Ja 23	118	Jy 30	†Lehigh Valley	119½	127	124	127	127⅛	128½
87⅝	Fe 20	61	Jy 30	MACKAY COS.	59¾	71	71	71	60¾	..
137½	Je 10	102	Jy 30	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	101	101	101	101	101	..
139	Fe 3	120	Jy 30	NAT. BISCUIT CO.	118¼	120	120	120	121	125
128	Je 29	119¼	Ja 13	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	123¼	..	..	..	123¼	125
14	Fe 3	9	Jy 29	Nat. Enam. & St. Co.	9½	..	..	..	10	10¼
52	Ja 26	40	Jy 29	Nat. Lead Co.	40⅞	41⅞	41	41	41⅜	42
96⅝	Ja 31	77	Jy 30	New York Central	78¾	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞	80¾	85
78	Ja 2	49⅝	Jy 16	N. Y., N. H. & H.	51	51	51	51	51½	..
31⅝	Ja 23	18¼	Jy 30	N. Y., O. & West.	18¼	20	18¾	18¾	18½	19
105⅞	Jy 6	97½	Jy 30	Norfolk & Western	96	97⅝	96½	97⅝	96¼	97½
79¼	Mr 14	64⅛	Jy 30	North American	62⅞	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛	66	72
118½	Fe 4	97	Jy 30	Northern Pacific	97	98	97½	98	97	97½
29	Ja 21	17¼	Jy 29	PACIFIC MAIL	17½	17½	17½	17½	18	..
31	Ja 23	20	Jy 30	Pac. Tel. & Tel.	20	26	25¾	26	25⅞	26
90	Ja 24	86½	Ja 19	Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	87¼	..	..	..	87½	..
115½	Ja 31	105⅛	Jy 30	†Pennsylvania R. R.	103⅝	105¼	104¾	104⅞	105	105½
125	Ja 5	106	Jy 30	People's Gas, Chicago	104	116½	115	116½	116	117½
91	Fe 4	64⅛	Jy 30	Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	..
172¼	Ja 22	137	Jy 30	†READING	138	139	138	138	139	139⅝
16⅝	Ja 23	⅞	Jy 16	Rock Island Co.	⅞	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	2
99¼	Ja 23	84⅞	Jy 30	Southern Pacific	83⅝	83½	83⅝	83½	83⅝	83½
40¼	My 25	32	Ja 7	Standard Milling	33	40	40	40	40	41½
66	Mr 6	61	Ap 29	Standard Milling pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	63	..
36¼	Mr 31	20	Ja 3	Studebaker Co.	28	35¼	34½	34¾	34¾	35
92	My 15	70	Ja 5	Studebaker Co. pf.	81	..	..	..	83¾	..
36¾	Fe 11	24¾	Jy 30	‡TENN. COPPER	24	26½	25⅞	26½	26½	27¼
149⅞	Mr 5	112	Jy 30	Texas Co.	110½	124½	122¼	124½	126	135
45¾	Ja 13	33	Jy 30	Third Avenue	33	36¾	35	36¾	35¼	36¾
108½	Ja 19	94⅞	Jy 30	Twin City Rap. Tr.	93⅜	96	96	96	96	97
32½	Fe 3	18½	Jy 30	UN. B. & P. CO. pf.	18½	18½	18½	18½	..	18½
164⅜	Ja 31	112	Jy 30	Union Pacific	111½	115	112½	115	114	115
86	Fe 4	78	Jy 29	Union Pacific pf.	77	77½	77½	77½	77	..
30⅞	Jy 17	26½	Jy 30	Union Pac. warrants.	26⅞	..	..	..	26⅞	..
50¼	Fe 9	40	Jy 30	United Cigar Mfrs.	39¼	42½	42½	42½	39½	42½
49	Fe 6	30	Jy 29	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	30	30	30	30	30	..
20	Ap 20	16	Jy 29	U. S. Indus. Alcohol.	16	16	16	16	16⅛	..
63	Mr 14	44½	Jy 30	U. S. Rubber Co.	43¼	46	45	45	46½	..
104⅝	Ja 14	95⅛	Jy 30	U. S. Rub. Co. 1st pf.	95	97	97	97	98	99⅜
59⅝	Je 22	45⅞	Jy 30	‡‡Utah Copper	45¼	46¼	45⅝	46	45½	46½
66⅞	Fe 16	53⅜	Jy 30	WEST. UNION TEL.	52⅜	58	57½	58	58	58½
79½	Jy 21	64	Ja 3	†West. E. & M.	63½	64½	64½	64½	64½	65
103¼	Fe 5	92	Je 25	Woolworth (F.W.)Co.	88½	..	..	..	90	92

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk (*.) †Par $50. ‡Par $25. ††Par $20. ‡‡Par $10. †††Par $5.

BOND SALES

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ALBANY & SUS. 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	5
Allegheny Valley 4s	93⅝	93½	93½	2
Am. Ice Sec. 6s	82½	82	82½	8
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	101⅝	101	101½	13
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	95¼	94⅞	95¼	461
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	87½	87¼	87⅜	38
Armour 4½s	90½	90	90	127
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	91⅜	90¼	91¼	31
A., T. & S.F. cv.4s, '55	90⅛	89⅛	90⅛	13
A., T. & S.F. cv.4s, '60	90⅝	89⅝	90⅜	32
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100⅛	99⅝	99⅞	5
Atl. Coast Line 4s	88	88	88	1
A. C. L., L. & N. col. 4s	85½	85	85½	64
B. & OHIO pr. ln. 3½s	88½	88½	88½	1
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	88	87⅝	87⅞	10
Balt. & Ohio cv. 4½s	84¼	83½	84	143
B. & O. S'west. 3½s	87	87	87	12
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	80¼	80	80¼	27
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	98½	97	98½	18
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	86½	84⅝	85⅝	393½
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	101	101	101	2
B'klyn R. T. 5s, 1918	98⅝	98⅛	98⅝	103
B'klyn Union Gas 5s	103	103	103	2
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	91	91	91	1
Canada South. con. 5s, Series A	102¾	102⅝	102¾	4
Central of N. J. 5s	112	112	112	23
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	100	99½	100	7
Central Leather 5s	97⅝	96	97⅝	87
Central Pac. 1st 4s	86½	85½	86½	88
Ches. & O. con. 5s	102	101⅝	101⅝	6
Ches. & O. cv. 4½s	68½	67⅝	68	111
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	85	85	85	3
Chicago & Alton 3½s	35	32½	35	5
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	94⅝	94½	94⅝	178
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	80	80	80	7
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	89½	89⅜	89½	49
Chi. & E. Ill. con. 6s	102	102	102	1
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s, Series A	92	90	92	2
C., M. & St. P. d. 4s, (1934)	88	88	88	3
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	47
C., M. & St. P. r. 4½s	90	89⅝	89⅝	7
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	95½	94⅞	95½	123½
C., M. & St. P., C., P. & W. 5s	101½	101½	101½	12
C., M. & P. S. 4s	88½	88	88	29
C., R. I. & P. rf. 4s	69	64½	69	52
C., R. I. & P. db. 5s	56½	51	56	232
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	25½	20	25½	119
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, trust rcts	25½	19½	25	162
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	81¼	80½	81¼	18
C., St. P., M. & O. con 6s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	1
C., C., C. & St. L., S. L. Div. 4s	83	83	83	1
Cleve. S. Line 4½s	90⅝	90¼	90⅛	3
Col. & South. 1st 4s	87	86	87	5
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	72	72	72	1
DEL. & H. ref. 4s	91½	91	91	32
Del. & H. deb. 4s, '16	98½	98½	98½	1
Denv. & R. G. c. 4s	75	75	75	1
Distillers' Sec. 5s	56	55	55½	19
Du Pont Pow. 4½s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	5
E. T., VA. & G. c. 5s	103	103	103	1
E. 1st cv. 4s, Ser B.	60¼	59	60¼	14
Erie gen. 4s	65	64¼	64⅞	7
FLA. E. COAST 4½s	88	88	88	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 6s	100	100	100	1
G., H. & S. A., M. & P. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s	102	102	102	1
General Motors	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
HOCK. VAL. 4½s	95	95	95	1
Hudson Co. Gas. 5s	100	100	100	5
H. & M. adj. inc. 5s	26½	26	26	12
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	10
Illinois Steel 4½s	84¼	84	84¼	8
Indiana Steel 5s	99	98½	99	5
Insp. Cop. 6s, 1922	96¼	95	96	41½
Interboro'h-Met. 4½s	74⅞	72⅞	73⅝	441
Int. R. T. 1st & r. 5s	97	96	96⅞	185
Int. Mer. Mar. 4½s	33¼	30	33¼	62
Internat. Paper 6s	100	100	100	18
Inter. Paper cv. 5s	78	78	78	9
K. C., FT. S. & M. 4s	68¾	68¾	68¾	1
Kan. C. South. 3s	66¼	66¼	66¼	1
Kan. C. South. 5s	89	89	89	4
Kan. C. Term. 4s	92	92	92	1
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	81	81	81	1
LACK. STL. 5s, 1915	98½	98¼	98½	64
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	87	87	87	5
Lacka. Steel 5s, 1950	69	69	69	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	99½	99¼	99½	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	90⅝	90	90⅝	5
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	89	89	89	56
Liggett & Myers 7s	121	120	121	13
Liggett & Myers 5s	99	98	99	21
Lorillard 7s	120	119½	120	9
Lorillard 5s	99	97½	99	9
L. & Nash. unif. 4s	91	90⅝	91	2
L. & N., S. & N. Ala. 5s, 1963	98½	98½	98½	5
MANHATT'N con. 4s	90	90	90	3
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s	106¼	106¼	106¼	1
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	44	43½	43⅝	8
Mo., K. & T. 1st 4s	76	75	76	9
Mo., K. & T. 2d 4s	52	52	52	2
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	48½	48½	48½	2
Missouri Pacific 4s	38	38	38	2
Missouri Pac. cv. 5s	36	36	36	12
Missouri Pac. 5s, 1917	88	88	88	5
NAT. TUBE 5s	97¼	97	97¼	1
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	88	88	88	23
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	80	79½	80	7
N. Y. Dock 4s	79	79	79	1
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	101⅞	100⅝	101	8
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82⅝	28
N.Y.N.H. & H. cv. 6s	97½	96	97½	34
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. 5s	101	101	101	8
N. W. Rwys. ref. 4s	71	70	70½	94
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	51⅞	47⅞	50¼	307
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	94¾	94½	94⅝	8
N. Y., W. & Bos. 4½s	64	64	64	1
Norf. & West. con. 4s	92	92	92	14
Norf. & W. cv. 4½s	98½	98½	98½	10
N. & W., P. C. & C. 4s	86¼	86¼	86¼	1
Northern Pacific 4s	89½	88¼	89½	124
Northern Pacific 3s	65	63	63	29
ORE. R. R. & N. 4s	89	89	89	2
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	86¼	86	86	3
Ore. Short L. 1st 6s	107	107	107	1
Ore. S. L. cons. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
PAC. TEL. & T. 5s	94¼	94	94	3
Penn. con. 4s, 1948	99¼	98½	99¼	8
Penn. gtd. 4½s	100	99⅞	100	8
Penn. gtd. 4½s, reg.	99	99	99	3
Penn. 3½s, 1915	99	98⅝	99	117½
People's G., C., rf. 5s	100	100	100	1
Public Service 5s	86½	86½	86½	5
RAY CON. C. cv 6s	103¼	101	103	41
Reading gen. 4s	92⅝	92	92	72
Rep. I. & S. 5s, 1940	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	7
ST. L., I. M. & SO. gen. 5s	98	98	98	1
St. L. & S. F. g. 5s	28	27½	28	27
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	2
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r.	59½	58⅝	59½	4
S. L. & S. F. ref. 4s, tr. r. sta.	56	56	56	7
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	74½	74	74½	14
S. Fe, P. & P. 1st 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	10
Sea. A. L. ref. 4s	73½	73½	73½	3
Sea. Air L. adj. 5s	65	63½	63½	8
Southern B. Tel. 5s	96½	95⅝	96⅝	28
Southern Pac. col. 4s	83	82½	82½	4
Southern Pac. cv. 4s	80⅝	80	80½	228
Southern Pac. ref. 4s	86	84½	84⅛	63½
Southern Pac. cv. 5s	95½	94	95⅛	852½
So. P., S. Fr. T. 4s	80	78	80	3
Southern Ry. 1st 5s	98⅝	97⅞	98¼	105
Southern Ry. gen. 4s	67	64	66	35
TEN. C. & I., B. 6s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜	1
T. A. of S. L. con. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
Texas Co. cv. 6s	96	94⅝	95⅞	122
Third Avenue ref. 4s	79½	79¼	79½	42½
Third Avenue adj 5s	74½	74	74½	19
ULSTER & DEL. 5s	101	101	101	1
Union Pac. 1st 4s	95	94	94⅝	56½
Union Pacific cv. 4s	86	85½	85⅜	27
Union Pac. ref. 4s	88⅝	88⅝	88⅝	1
U. S. R. & Imp. 5s	75	74	74	11
U. S. Rubber 6s	101½	100⅝	101¼	125
U. S. Steel 5s	100	99⅝	100	436
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	99⅝	99	99	1
Virginian Ry. 1st 5s	96½	95⅞	96	7
Wabash 1st 5s	97	96½	97	41
Wabash 2d 5s	87	87	87	1
Wabash ref. 4s	35	30	35	19
Wabash ref. 4s, Eq. tr. r., stamped	34	34	34	10
W. P. Term. 1st 4s, Cent. t. r.	7	7	7	9
Western Electric 5s	100¼	100	100¼	11
Western Maryland 4s	54⅞	53⅝	54⅞	7
West. E. & M. cv. 5s	90	89	89⅞	75
West. Elec. & Mfg. 5 p. c. notes	97¼	97¼	97¼	1
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	98	98	98	3
West Shore 4s	89	89	89	1
Wis. Cent. gen. 4s	83¼	83¼	83¼	1

Total sales $6,010,500

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
3s, registered	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
4s, 1925, registered	109½	109½	109½	½
4s, coupon, 1925	109½	109½	109½	3

Total sales $7,500

Foreign Government Bond.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Japanese 4½s, 1925	82	82	82	3

State Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. Canal 4½s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
N. Y. State 4½s	106⅝	106½	106⅝	5
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	57½	48½	56½	29

Total sales $36,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1957	95¼	95	95	2
4s, 1958	95	95	95	1
4s, 1959	95	95	95	6
4½s, 1960	98	97½	97⅝	23
4½s, 1963	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	45
4½s, May, 1957	103½	103¼	103¼	44
4½s, Nov., 1957	103½	103¼	103¼	8

Total sales $129,000
Grand total 6,186,000

To Safeguard Farm Investors.

J. W. Pincus, Secretary of the Federation of Jewish Farmers of America, which has just held its sixth annual convention, called attention yesterday to the fact that, following previous conventions of the organization there have been booms in farm land, and many Jews having a small amount of capital but not fitted for farming life have made unprofitable investments in farm land. To warn prospective investors, he said, a resolution was passed at the convention advising them to make inquiries about the real value of land, from members of the association in the locality in which it is situated before making purchases.

BANK WINS DISPUTE OVER MORATORIUM

Has Option of Claiming Extension of Credit in Exchange on London Sold Here.

RULING BY EX-JUDGE CULLEN

Decision of Arbitrator Made in the Transactions Between Lazard Freres and L. Vogelstein & Co.

Edgar M. Cullen, ex-Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, who was chosen as the arbitrator in a dispute between the banking house of Lazard Freres and L. Vogelstein & Co., metal merchants of 42 Broadway, has given a decision dealing with the effect of a moratorium on business transactions. The banking concern loaned to the Vogelstein Company $125,000 in bills of exchange on London. Payment was due ninety days after the date of the loan, which was May 10 last. But it was provided that the payment should be made three days before the loan matured at the bankers' rate of exchange. Collateral security was furnished.

About a month later Vogelstein & Co. borrowed $50,000 more from the bankers under the same conditions. On Aug. 2 the English Government declared the moratorium, which postponed the obligations for the payment on certain transactions for one month. Three days before the bills matured the bankers demanded from Vogelstein & Co. a sufficient payment to cover the bills of exchange at the rate that then prevailed. At first Vogelstein & Co. declined to pay on the ground that the moratorium had extended the time when the obligation must be met.

To avoid a quarrel it was arranged that payment should be made and the matter then submitted to arbitration. Between the time when the payment was demanded and the time when it was submitted to Judge Cullen the rate of exchange on London had fallen.

The contention of Vogelstein & Co. was that Lazard Freres were trying to enrich themselves at the merchants' expense by taking advantage of the unusual condition of affairs in Europe. But in his decision Judge Cullen held that the bankers had not done so. He said that Vogelstein & Co. had agreed to pay three days before the bill matured, and that it was the settled law that the time for payment must be based on the law of the country where the bill was payable. He then said:

"The British Parliament being omnipotent, except as restrained by physical laws, the British statute and the proclamations made pursuant thereof must control the date of the maturity of the bill. It is true that neither of the parties foresaw, or even imagined, the breaking out of the great war in Europe and the financial panic occasioned thereby."

The Judge said that if such a war had been thought of it was not at all probable the transaction would have occurred at all, but under the contract both of the parties took the risk of the maturity of the bills being affected by holidays and the like which might be proclaimed. He recalled that the English courts ruled in this way on the French moratorium declared during the Franco-Prussian war.

Concerning the effect of the moratorium on the bills at issue Judge Cullen said it was optional with the debtors whether they would avail themselves of the extension of the credit, and that the option in this case was left with Lazard Freres for the reason that theirs was the primary liability on the bills. He said that the bankers were not compelled to accept the delay given by the moratorium, although at the time the bills matured the rates of exchange were very high.

"Even now it varies," said Judge Cullen, "as victory seems to incline in favor of one side or the other of the warring nations. It would be a bold man who, even now, would assert that no catastrophe can happen to either of the combatants which would send exchange up to a much higher than present rates."

HOLD BACK $6,000,000 TAXES

Coal Companies Raise Prices While Fighting Pennsylvania Law.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 6.—The Pennsylvania Legislature of 1913 passed a law taxing anthracite coal "2½ per cent. of the value of each ton when prepared for market." The law became effective in July, 1913. Immediately the Retail Coal Dealers' Association of this city notified consumers that on and after Aug. 1 the price of coal would be advanced 10 cents a ton to pay the State tax. Then most of the operators induced the retailers to hand the 10 cents over to them.

Instead of paying this money into the State Treasury the coal companies, it is asserted, retained it, drawing interest on the constantly increasing fund, while they proceeded to test in the courts the constitutionality of the law. In the meantime the tax continued in force, and the constitutionality of the law still remains undecided.

It is estimated by the lawyers for the coal companies and their experts, who in the past week have been going over the books in the Auditor General's office in Harrisburg, that the amount which is due the Treasury is:

Tax on coal mined and sold in 1913	$2,000,000
Tax on coal mined and sold for 12 months in 1914, (not including coal for companies' use)	4,000,000
Total	$6,000,000

It is estimated at Harrisburg that in all only $19,000 has been paid into the Treasury on account of the tax by individual operators. Several days ago one operator paid in $48.

The case, in which the constitutionality of the tax is involved, will come before the Dauphin County Court on Thursday on the petition of the Scranton Coal Company. Other companies to the number of thirty-five are interested in the action. The names of some of these companies are Delaware, Lackawanna & Western, Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre, Enterprise Coal Company, Connell Anthracite Mining Company, Price-Pancoast-Hudson Coal Company, Alden Coal Company, Alliance Coal Mining Company, Buck Run Coal Company, Colonial Collieries, Kingston Coal Company, Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company, Maryland Coal Company, Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company, Ontario & Western, and Delaware & Hudson.

ASSAILS SNOW SYSTEM.

Head of City Inquiry Bureau Asks Fetherston to Explain Figures.

William Bullock, Director of the Bureau of City Inquiry, which was organized after the last city election to point out alleged shortcomings on the part of the administration, issued a statement yesterday criticising an address made by Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston before the City Club, in which Mr. Fetherston outlined his plans for snow removal. In his statement Mr. Bullock says:

"It is true that the 1915 contract prices per cubic yard are lower than those for 1914, but why does not the Commissioner tell that they average higher than the prices for 1913? It is also true that the average haul for this Winter is shorter than ever before, due to use of sewers. Will the Commissioner then explain why the contract prices are not proportionately smaller instead of greater than those for any previous year?

"The Snow Committee of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in its report the other day recommended that the city itself hire carts. The Bureau of City Inquiry made this recommendation six months ago, when it revealed the fact that contractors' carts had cost as high as $125 each for a single day on snow removal last February and March. Why is Commissioner Fetherston silent on this simple, businesslike plan? Is it because the city again faces contract removal at prices still permitting daily costs ten to twenty times in excess of what the city pays regularly for hired trucks?"

MONEY.

	On Call.	
Nov. 30	*4½@5	†5 @6
Dec. 1	*4 @4½	†5 @6
Dec. 2	*4	†5 @6
Dec. 3	*3½@4	†5 @6
Dec. 4	*3½@3¾	†4½@6
Dec. 5	3⅞	†4½@6
Week's Range—		
High	5	6
Low	3½	4½
Same Week Last Year—		
High	10	8
Low	2⅝	5½
From Jan. 1—		
High	10	8
Low	1⅛	2
Last Year's Range—		
High	10	..
Low	1	..

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Nov. 30	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 1	4½	4½	4½
Dec. 2	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 3	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 4	4¼@4½	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 5	4¼@4½	4 @4¼	4 @4¼

*Payable on demand. †Not subject to immediate call.

	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Week's Range—			
High	4½	4½	4½
Low	4¼	4	4
Same Wk. Last Yr.—			
High	5½	5	5
Low	4⅝	4¾	4¾
From Jan. 1—			
High	8	..	8
Low	2¼	..	3
Last Year's Range—			
High	6	6	6
Low	2⅝	3½	4

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	30 Days.	90 Days.		30 Days.	90 Days.
New York	5½	6	Atlanta	6	6½
Philadelphia	5½	6	Richmond	5½	6
Boston	5½	6	Minneapolis	6	6½
Chicago	5½	6	Kansas City	6	6
St. Louis	6	6	Dallas	6	6
Cleveland	5½	6	S. Francisco	5½	6

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50 Niles-Bement-Pond Common
100 United Gas & Electric 1st Preferred
10 George W. Helme Common
100 Federal Light & Traction Preferred
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100 United States Finishing Preferred
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We beg to announce that Mr. Gordon R. McAllister has this day retired from our firm. We will, as heretofore, continue to specialize in Public Utility and Inactive Securities.

GWYNNE BROTHERS.
Dated Dec. 5th, 1914.

Canadian Pacific
4½% Equipment Bonds
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Dec. 5th, 1914.
We wish to announce that Gordon R. McAllister, late member of the firm of Gwynne Brothers, has this day become associated with us as a partner in our firm.

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THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.

The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Thursday, December 31st, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Friday, December 18th, 1914.

T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

THE NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.

Treasury Dept., New York, Dec. 7, 1914.

A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT. (5%) on the capital stock of the New York & Harlem Railroad Company will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, Lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 2d day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 15th inst.

EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CAN COMPANY

A quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 1st, 1915, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 16th, 1914. Transfer Books will remain open. Checks mailed.

R. H. ISMON, Secretary & Treasurer.

The Alien's Right to Work
What the States and other law-making bodies have done to abridge the right of immigrants to work is interestingly discussed in this week's ANNALIST.
Another interesting article: "A New Record of Bank Transactions." It tells about bank clearings which are found to reflect inadequately the volume of trade.
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Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELEC. COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend. Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 5, 1914. Bid.	Asked.
Ad'k El.	$9,500,000	..	..	....	13	16
Do 6% pf.	2,500,000	..	..	....	41	45
A.G.& E.($50)	3,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	82	84
Do pf. ($50)	1,669,000	1¼	Q	Nov 2, 14	45	47
Am. L. & Tr.	15,855,141	2½b	Q	Nov 2, 14	319	322
Do pf.	14,236,200	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	105½	107½
Am. P. & Lt.	8,205,400	1	Q	Dec 1, 14	58	60
Do 6% cu. pf	3,119,800	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	81	82
Do 6% nos,'21	2,200,000	3	S	F. & A.	90	95
Am. Pub. Ut.	2,995,000	¾	..	July 1, 14	35	45
Do pf.	1,714,000	1½	Q	Oct 10,14	64	67
Am. W. Wks. & Elec. Co.	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Do 1st pf. 7% cum.	5,000,000	..	..	....	54½	55
Do 6% pc.pf.	10,000,000	..	..	....	14½	15
Ashev. L. & P. 1st s.f. 5s,'42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	92	96
Au. & Syr. El. 1st rf.5s,'42	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	91	..
Bal. Co. Wat. & El. 5s, '46	943,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Bir. R., L. & P. C. 4½s.	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	87	89
Do ref. ex. 6s, '57	3,744,000	3	S	M. & N.	96	97½
Buf. Cr 1st 5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Cent'l Maine Pow. 1st 5s	2,635,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92½
Chas. Con R., G. & E.($50)	2,407,000	..	..	....	43	45
Do 5s, '99	1,755,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	92
C.L.H.&P.5s,	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98½	100
Cl.R.1st5s,'31	5,495,000	2½	S	M & N.	99½	..
Colo. Power.	11,000,000	..	..	....	12½	14
Do 7% pf	425,000	..	..	....	80	90
Col. R., G. & E. 1st 5s,'36	2,554,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	94
Com. Pr., R. & Lt.	15,500,000	1	Q	Nov 2, 14	54½	56
Do pf.	16,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	77	79
C. T. of N. J.	15,000,000	2	S	Jul 15, 14	70	..
Do 1st 5s,'33	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101¾
C. P. (Mich.) 1st rf. 5s,'36	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	89	91½
C. P. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29	6,845,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	88
Ec. L. & P. 1st mtg. 5s, '56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	94	97
El. Bd. D. pf	1,500,000	..	..	....	40	55
El. B. & S. pf	4,800,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	97	100
Emp. District Elec. pf.	1,003,900	..	..	....	..	70
Do 5s	3,000,000	..	..	....	68	73
E'n P. & Lt. 1st 5s, '18	2,350,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
Fed. L. & T.	4,750,000	..	..	....	..	18
Do pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 1, 14	..	55
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s	2,700,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
G. & El. Sec.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	75
Do pf.	1,000,000	..	..	....	..	80
Int. R. of B. B. Div.5s,'31	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	102
Int. St. El. C. 1st 6s, '33	631,000	3	S	M. & S.	90	95
J.C., H.& P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	76¾
Joplin & Pit. Ry. 5s, '30	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	92½
K. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	25	26
Do pf.	9,407,500	1¼	..	Mar 1, 11	49½	51
Do 6% nts.'12, ext. at 7%	5,500,000	3½	S	M. & S.	90	95
Do 1st ref.5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	94
K.C. B. L.6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	101	101½
K.C. E. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	72	75
K.C.Met.S.R. cn.1st 5s,'13	7,242,000	2½	S	M. & N.	93	94
K. C. & Wes. 1st 5s, '26	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
K. G. & E. pf	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	90	95
Do 5s of '22	3,210,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	96
L. R. Ry. & E. 1st 5s,'33	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
L.A.G.& E.5s	4,883,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92½	95
Lincoln Gas & Elec.	2,250,000	..	..	....	15	25
Minneapo. G. E. 6% notes	2,000,000	3	S	J. & D.	99	99½
Mobile E. pf.	852,500	1¾	Q	Nov 15,14	86	91
Mobile E. 1st 5s	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	87½
Musk's G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 14	85	90
Do 1st 5s,'26	1,096,000	..	..	Jun 15,14	85	90
Nashville R. & Lt. pf.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	70	75
Do con.5s,'53	4,054,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Do ref.5s,'58	3,310,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	91
N. I. Mont. Pow. 1st 6s	4,613,500	3	S	F. & A.	42	55
N. Jersey Ry 1st 4s, '48	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	75½	..
N. Y., West'r LGM4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	76¼	78½
N. O. L. & P.	4,585,000	..	..	....	10	14
Do pf.	2,400,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	50	55
N. St. Power	5,975,000	..	..	....	19	21
Do pf.	8,386,700	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 14	78	81
Okl.Ry.5s,'41	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	87
N. T. Tr. 5s.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	..
O. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st cn. 5s, '28	9,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	96
O.&C.B.R.& B. 1st 5s,'28	1,823,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	98
Ore. El. Ry.5s	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94	97
Ozark P.&W.	1,500,000	..	..	....	..	20
Port.(Ore.)R. 1st mg.5s,'30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97½	99
Por. G. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97½	100
Pub. S. C.cfs	20,047,770	1½	S	M. & N.	101	..
Rep. R. & L.	6,206,000	..	..	....	17	20
Do pf.	5,191,400	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	67	72
Roch.R&L5s tax ex.N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
Rock.L&P5s	605,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	..
Rut. R., L. & P. 1st 5s.'46	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	90	94
St.Jo.(Mo.)R, L.,H.& P.5s	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	95½
Sgn.Val.Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	..
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s, '34	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	90	91½
S. Diego Con. G. & E. 1st 5s, '30	3,629,000	2½	S	M. & S.	89	..
Scioto Val. T. 1st 5s. '23	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	93½
Scrn. Ry($50)	2,060,200	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf. ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	99	101
Scran. El. 5s	4,363,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	99½
Seattle Elec. con. 5s, '29	6,388,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	94
Sea. Ltg. 5s	4,525,500	2½	S	A. & O.	85	87½
Sierra & S. F. Pow. 1st 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	83	86
So. Cal. Ed.	10,400,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	79	81
Do pf.	4,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	89	91
Do gen.5s,'39	12,225,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
So. Power 5s	5,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97
Stan. G. & E. ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$6	$8
Do pf. ($50)	11,784,950	2c	Q	Sep 15,14	$17	$18
Sup. W., L. & P. 1st 4s.'31	1,800,000	2	S	M. & N.	77	83
Syra. L. & P. col. tr.5s,'54	6,159,490	2½	S	J. & J.	75	79
Syra. Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97	101
Tenn. R., L. & P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	9	10
Do pf.	10,250,000	1¼	..	Jun 1, 14	42	45
Tex. Tr.1st 5s	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Un. Elec. (N. J.) 4s, '49	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	79	80½
U. L. & Rys.	6,929,000	..	..	....	44	47
Do 1st pf.	7,707,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	68	71
Do 2d pf.	2,120,200	¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	64	68
Un. E.L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s.	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	88½	90½
Utica & M.V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	89	92
Utah Sec. Cor	27,500,000	..	..	....	16	18
West'n Pow.	14,670,000	..	..	....	14	15
Do 6% cm.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	57	59
Wh'l. Tr. Co. 1st con.5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	96
Wis. Ed'n Co	215,000sh	..	..	....	$44½	$46
Do db.6s,'24	6,500,000	3	S	M. & N.	92	95

a—Paid initial dividend of ½% June 2, 1913. *Ex dividend. b—Also 2½% on common stock. c—Scrip. sh—Shares.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Cities Serv.	15,718,380	½	..	July 1, 14	53	56
Do pf.	27,368,426	½	..	July 1, 14	55	57
C. G. of N.J. 1st cn. 5s,'36	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94½	96
Con. Wat. Co of Utica 1st mtg. 5s, '30	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	101
Do db.5s,'30	1,450,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	90
Day. Gas 5s.	1,800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	97
Den. G. & E. gen. 5s	5,936,600	2½	S	M. & N.	87	91
Houston Gas 1st 5s	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	97¼
Hud. Co. Gas	10,500,000	4	S	Jun 1, 14	126	..
Kan. Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	5	5¾
Do 1st 6s,'16	1,800,000	3	S	M. & N.	95	100
Do 2d 6s,'18	2,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	50	55
Kings Co. Lt. 1st 5s,tax ex	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92
N. Am. 5s, '48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
N. Y. & Q.C. Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep 1, 14	90	..
Okla. G. & E. 5s, '29	2,563,000	2½	S	A. & A.	91	94
Pac. G. & E.	32,109,300	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 14	40½	42
Do pf.	10,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 15,14	79½	81
Port.G.& C.5s	5,421,000	2½	S	J. & D.	91½	94½
S. J. G. & El. 1st 5s, '33	12,892,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	99
Scr. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Do deb. 5s.	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
S'b'k Wat. 5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	102¾
Syra. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98½	..
Un. Gas (Spokane) 1st col tr. 5s, '35	540,000	2½	S	J. & J.	85	90
Wilkes. G. & E. 1st 5s,'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102½

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety	$5,000,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,14	160	170
Bd.& Mtg.Gu.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 14,14	275	290
City of N. Y.	580,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 14	150	175
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	325	..
Continental	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	800	875
Fidel.-Ph'nix	2,500,000	5	S	J. & J.	225	250
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J & J.	235	270
Ger.-Amer.	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	470	500
Germ'a ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	300	320
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	180
Home Fire	6,000,000	10	S	Jul 15, 14	360	380
Lawyers Mtg.	6,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	180	187
Mtg.Bond Co	2,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	90	96
Nat. Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.	1,500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	130	145
N.Y.Title Ins.	2,000,000	1¼	Q	Jul 15, 14	45	50
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	July 1, 14	315	330
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	Oct 10, 14	140	150
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	Jul 15, 14	98	103
Stuyv't ($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	100	125
U. S. (Fire)	400,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	80	90
Westchester	800,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 14	$50	$53
W'mab'g City	1,000,000	7	S	Aug 1, 14	150	200

b—Dividend payable 5½% in January and 3½% in July.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. B. Note Co. ($50)	$4,495,738	1	Q	Aug 15,14	30	36
Do pf. ($50)	4,495,760	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	45	48
Am. Chicle	8,000,000	2b	M	Nov 20,14	195	202
Do pf.	3,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	94	99
Bab. & Wil'x	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J.A.J.O	90	93
Bliss, E W,Co	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 14	97	105
Do pf.	1,500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	116	..
Bord. C. M.	21,264,400	4	S	Aug 15,14	107	108½
Do pf.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Sep 15,14	100½	103½
Braden Cop.	6,000,000	..	..	....	6⅛	6⅜
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,14	129	..
Childs	8,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 10,14	90	98
Do pf.	2,499,900	1¾	Q	Sep 10,14	98	102
Int. Nickel	38,031,500	2½	Q	Dec 1, 14	99½	100
Do pf.	8,912,600	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	98	101
L.V.C.S. ($50)	7,525,225	2½	Q	Oct 17, 14	140	150
Lima Loco C 1st 6s, '32	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	90	95
Marc. of A., (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	2¼	2½
Max. Mot.Co.	12,778,058	..	..	....	13⅛	14
Do 1st pf.	12,279,332	..	..	....	43	44
Do 2d pf.	10,127,468	..	..	....	16	18
Otis Elevator	6,375,300	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 14	69	72
Do pf.	6,500,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 14	91	96
Proc. & Gam.	12,480,000	4	Q	Nov 15,14	510	525
Pr. & Gam.pf	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	170	185
Royal Bak.P.	10,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,14	155	160
Do 6s cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Sep 30,14	105	105¾
Saf.C.H.& L.	10,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	104¼	106
Singer Mfg.	60,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	230	245
Sterling Gum	6,000,000	..	..	....	4½	4⅝
Sulz. & S. pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	89	93
Temple Coal 1st col.tr.5s	2,320,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
Un. Pr. Shar.	350,000	..	..	....	15⅛	15½
Willys-Ov'l'd.	20,000,000	1¼	Q	Nov 1, 14	77	80
Do pf.	4,750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 1, 14	86	90

*Ex dividend. a—Incl. ½% extra. b—Incl. 1% extra.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Ang.-Am. O.	$9,733,000	10	..	July 1, 14	14¼	14¾
Atlantic Ref.	5,000,000	..	..	....	585	595
Bourne-Sery.	200,000	$20	A	Oct 15, 14	265	280
Buck. P. L.	10,000,000	$3	Q	Sep 15,14	114	117
Chese. Mfg.	500,000	$10g	Q	Sep 21,14	660	680
Colonial Oil	250,000	..	..	....	90	100
Contin. Oil	3,000,000	3	Q	Sep 16,14	230	235
Crescent P.L.	3,000,000	75c	Q	Sep 15,14	39	42
Cumb. P. L.	1,000,000	$5	A	Dec 15,13	53	58
Eureka P. L.	5,000,000	6	Q	Nov 2, 14	233	238
Gal.-Sig. Oil	12,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,14	170	173
Gal.-S. O. pf	2,000,000	$2	Q	Sep 30,14	140	145
Ind. P. Lines	5,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 14,14	105	107
Nat. Transit.	12,737,575	75c	Q	Sep 15,14	37	38
N. Y. Tran.	5,000,000	6	Q	Oct 15, 14	230	235
Nor. Pipe L.	4,000,000	$5	S	July 1, 14	98	102
Ohio Oil	15,000,000	$1¼	Q	Sep 21,14	187	189
Prai. O. & G.	18,000,000	$6	..	Feb 28,13	467	472
Solar Ref'g	2,000,000	$5	S	Jun 20,14	265	275
So. Pipe Line	10,000,000	$6	Q	Dec 1, 14	200	208
So. Penn. Oil	12,500,000	5h	Q	Jun 30,14	278	281
S.W. P. P. L	3,500,000	$3	Q	Oct 1, 14	122	127
St. Oil (Cal.)	49,702,400	2.50	Q	Sep 15,14	323	326
St. Oil (Ind.)	30,000,000	6a	Q	Nov 30,14	475	480
St. Oil (Kan.)	2,000,000	3	Q	Jun 15,14	367	375
St. Oil (Ky.)	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	258	263
St. Oil (Neb.)	1,000,000	10	S	Jun 20,14	345	360
St. Oil (N.J.)	98,338,300	$5	Q	Sep 15,14	404	406
St. Oil (N.Y.)	75,000,000	2	Q	Sep 15,14	210	212
St. Oil (Ohio)	3,500,000	6f	Q	Oct 1, 14	435	445
Swan & F'ch	500,000	5	..	Mar 31,13	165	175
Union T. L.	12,000,000	2½	..	Sep 25,14	84	87
Vacuum Oil	15,000,000	$3	..	Oct 31, 14	203	207
Wash'ton Oil	100,000	$4	A	Dec 1, 13	37	41

a—Including 3% extra dividend. b—Including 75c extra. f—Including 3% extra. g—Including $4 extra. h—Including $2 extra. h—Including 2% extra

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 14	545	565
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	205	215
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	3	S	July 1, 14	120	135
Bowery	250,000	6b	Q	Nov 2, 14	400	..
Bronx Boro.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 14	225	260
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	S	July 1, 14	125	135
Century	500,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	175	..
Chase Nat'l	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	475	550
Ch.-P.N. ($25)	2,250,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
Chelsea Ex.	400,000	3	S	Oct 1, 14	130	140
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 2, 14	390	405
Cit's C. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	170
City (Nat'l)	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 2, 14	338	345
C'l & I. Nat.	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	145	155
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 14	300	325
Com. Nat.	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	163	167
Corn Exch.	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	300	310
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	2	..	July 1, 14	65	..
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 2, 14	150	160
Fifth Av.	100,000	25	Q	Oct 1, 14	4000	4500
Fifth Nat.	250,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	250	300
First Nat.	10,000,000	7a	Q	Oct 1, 14	840	875
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30,14	195	210
Ger.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	135	145
German Ex.	200,000	10	S	July 1, 14	390	410
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 2, 14	425	475
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	190	..
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	265	280
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	615	640
Har'm'n Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	265	280
Imp.& T. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 14	490	510
Irving Nat.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	165	175
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	550	600
Lincoln Nat.	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 14	310	330
Manh'n ($50)	2,050,000	7	S	July 1, 14	300	315
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	240	250
Mec. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 10,14	220	230
Mer.Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 14	165	175
Mer. Ex. Nat ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	July 1, 14	170	180
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	300	340
Metropolitan	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	160	175
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 14	325	..
New Netherland	200,000	4	S	Oct 1, 14	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 14	350	380
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 14	725	825
N.Y.Prod.Ex.	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 15,14	157	163
Pacific ($50)	500,000	2	Q	Nov 2, 14	225	255
Park Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	368	375
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 14	220	230
Seab'd Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	415	430
Second Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 14	395	425
Security, new	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	..	100
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	5	S	July 1, 14	145	160
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 14	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,14	140	150
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30,14	275	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	July 1, 14	450	475
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Jun 30,14	575	610

a—Quarterly div. of 3% paid on First Security Co. Oct. 1. b—Incl. 3% extra.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 14	325	350
Bankers' Tr.	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	410	425
B'way Trust	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 14	145	153
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 1, 14	470	485
Columbia	2,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,14	400	425
Central	3,000,000	10	Q	Oct 1, 14	990	1010
Citizens	1,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 1, 14	135	145
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	..	82
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30,14	300	310
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	375	400
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25)	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 14	1075	1115
Fidelity	1,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	200	215
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 30,14	225	240
Fulton	500,000	5	S	July 2, 14	275	300
Guaranty	10,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	515	530
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 2, 14	265	275
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15,07	100	110
Hudson Tr.	500,000	3	S	July 1, 14	130	135
Kings Co.	500,000	4	Q	Nov 2, 14	570	..
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co.	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 1, 14	115	140
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30,07	100	120
Metropolitan	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	380	410
Mut. Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 14	100	125
New York	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30,14	590	605
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Jun 10,14	950	1000
People's Tr.	1,000,000	1	M	Dec 1, 14	275	285
T. Guar. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30,14	400	415
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 14	355	375
U. S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30,14	380	400
United States	2,000,000	25	S	July 1, 14	1035	..

a—Incl. 1% extra.

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Bl'k'r St. & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	25
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	70
Bway & 7th Av	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 14	160	180
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 14	163	170
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J.A.J.O	120	135
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J.A.J.O	250	300
42d St.&Gr.St	748,000	4½	Q	F.M.A.N	240	270
Ninth Av.	800,000	2	Q	....	150	170
2d Av. stock.	2,000,000	..	..	....	..	3
2d Av.Ry.1st con. 5s, '48	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	25	30
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F.M.A.N	115	120

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Name.	Rate	Maturity.	Bid.	Ask.	Y'd.
Amalgamated Copper	5	Mar., 1915	100	100¼	4.10
American Locomotive	5	July, 1915	99¾	100¼	4.60
American Tel. & Tel.	5	Apr., 1916	99⅞	100	5.00
Am Tobacco scrip	6	Sept., 1915	100½	100⅝	5.00
Balt. & Ohio	4½	June, 1915	99⅝	100	4.50
Bethlehem Steel	5	June 11,'15	99⅞	100¼	4.80
B'klyn Rap. Transit	5	July, 1918	98⅛	98¾	5.40
Canadian Pacific Ry.	6	Mar., 1924	101½	102¼	5.65
Chesapeake & Ohio	5	June, 1919	89½	90	7.40
Chicago & West. Ind.	5	Sept., 1915	99	99¼	5.60
Chicago Elevated	5	July, 1916	93½	97½	6.65
Cons. Power (Minn.)	6	May, 1917	95	97½	7.00
Con. Gas Co. rts., w. i.		....	2⅝	2¾	
Con. Gas Co. cv., w. i.	6	1919	110⅝	111	
Con. Gas Co.	6	June, 1915	100⅜	100⅝	4.12
Erie R. R.	5¼	Apr., 1917	94½	96	7.05
Erie R. R.	5	Oct., 1915	97	97½	7.90
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99¾	5.75
General Motor	6	Oct., 1915	100¼	100⅝	5.25
General Rubber	4½	July, 1915	99	99¼	5.20
Har. R. & P.	5	May, 1915	93¼	96	14.00
Hocking Valley Ry.	6	Nov., 1915	99⅝	100	6.00
Int. Harvester	5	Feb 15,'15	100	100¼	3.75
Lackawanna Steel	5	Mar., 1915	98¼	98¾	10.00
Michigan Central	4½	Mar 2,'15	99½	100	4.50
Minneap. Gen. El. Co.	6	June, 1917	99	99¼	
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1915	94½	99½	7.65
N. E. Navigation	6	May, 1917	89½	91	9.85
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Apr., 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	4½	May, 1915	99¼	99⅝	5.10
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Sept., 1915	98⅞	99¼	5.35
N. Y. Central & Hud.	5	Oct., 1915	98½	99¼	5.90
New York City	6	Sept., 1915	101¼	101½	3.95
New York City	6	Sept., 1916	102⅝	102⅞	4.27
New York City	6	Sept., 1917	103⅞	104½	4.40
New York, N. H. & H.	5	May, 1915	93	96	14.50
Pacific G. & E.	5	Mar 25,'15	99⅝	100	5.00
P. R. R. cv.	3½	Oct., 1915	99	99¼	4.55
Pub. Ser. Corp. N. J.	5	Mar. 19,'16	97½	98½	6.25
Seaboard Air Line	5	Mar., 1916	97¼	98⅝	6.00
Southern Railway	5	Feb., 1916	98	99	5.85
Southern Railway	5	Mar., 1917	97⅝	98⅛	5.90
Sulzberger & S.	6	June, 1916	99¼	100	6.00
U. S. S. R. M.	6	June, 1918	95	96	6.30
Union Typewriter	5	Jan., 1916	96½	98½	6.35
United Fruit	5	May, 1917	100½	101	5.60
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	97½	98	5.65
Utah Co.	6	Apr., 1917	97	99	6.50
Western Power	6	July, 1915	99	99½	6.35

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

Sun rises..7:10 | Sun sets..4:33 | Moon rises..9:13

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	10:26	10:55	3:58	4:32
Governors Island	10:32	11:06	4:22	5:22
Hell Gate	12:22	12:56	6:02	7:02

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 6.

SS St. Paul, Liverpool, Nov. 28.
SS Minnetonka, London, Nov. 26.
SS Hector, Naples, Nov. 4.
SS Suram, Penarth, Nov. 19.
SS Britannic, Angra, Nov. 27.
SS Bjornfjord, Philadelphia, Dec. 4.
SS Plutaria, Aarhuus, Nov. 18.
SS Glenstre, London, Nov. 11.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Dec. 2.
SS Querida, Quebec, Nov. 18.
SS Kroonland, Genoa, Nov. 21.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.

Noorderdyk	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Ocean	Rotterdam	Nov. 17
Harpen	Rotterdam	Nov. 19
Floride	Havre	Nov. 22
Bordeaux	Havre	Nov. 21
Yrsa	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Monterey	Vera Cruz	Nov. 28
Rio de Janeiro	Para	Nov. 23
Seguranca	Havana	Dec. 1
Exeter City	Swansea	Nov. 21
Leto	Rotterdam	Nov. 21
Scottish Prince	Victoria	Nov. 13
Suriname	Santiago	Dec. 2
Aurania	Genoa	Nov. 18
Irishman	Bristol	Nov. 24
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Nov. 28
Carolina	San Juan	Dec. 2
Borinquen	San Juan	Dec. 2
Momus	New Orleans	Dec. 2
El Alba	Galveston	Dec. 1

DUE TOMORROW.

Rochambeau	Havre	Nov. 29
Orduna	Liverpool	Nov. 29
Ausonia	Glasgow	Nov. 28
America	Naples	Nov. 25
Megantic	Liverpool	Nov. 30
Saratoga	Havana	Dec. 5
Colorado	Galveston	Dec. 2
El Cid	New Orleans	Dec. 3
Lampasas	Mobile	Dec. 1
City of Savannah	Savannah	Dec. 5

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Nitsa	Oran	Nov. 23
Cacique	Balboa	Nov. 30
Lyra	Balboa	Nov. 30
Chippewa	Galveston	Dec. 2
El Rio	Galveston	Dec. 3
Eocene	New Orleans	Dec. 1
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Dec. 6

DUE THURSDAY.

Principessa Laetitia	Oran	Nov. 25
Llama	Algiers	Nov. 25
Philadelphia	San Juan	Dec. 5
Tenadores	Kingston	Dec. 5
Proteus	New Orleans	Dec. 5
Bantu	Montevideo	Nov. 27
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Dec. 7

DUE FRIDAY.

Lapland	Liverpool	Dec. 2
Ioannis	Gibraltar	Nov. 27
American	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Roisheim	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Antilla	Puerto Mex.	Dec. 2
Colon	Cristobal	Dec. 5
El Sol	Galveston	Dec. 5
Mexico	Vera Cruz	Dec. 3
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 5
San Jacinto	Galveston	Dec. 5

DUE SATURDAY.

New York	Liverpool	Dec. 5
Potsdam	Rotterdam	Dec. 2
Sebek	Liverpool	Nov. 23
Tuva	Rotterdam	Nov. 28
Flandre	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
Manningham	Rotterdam	Nov. 28
Apache	Jacksonville	Dec. 9

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TODAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Duca d'Abruzzi, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Dronning Maud, Turks Island	7:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Europa, Naples		12:00 M.
Madonna, Marseilles		3:00 P.M.
Patris, Piraeus		12:00 M.
Madison, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
El Sud, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL TOMORROW.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Ancona, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Hortensius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Prinz Mauritz, Haiti	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Caserta, Naples		3:00 P.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

SAIL WEDNESDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antonio Lopez, Cadiz	4:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Frederik VIII., Christiansand	10:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zulia, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Santo Domingo	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Paloma, Cardenas		12:00 M.
Huron, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Comal, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans		12:00 M.

SAIL THURSDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
America, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Thorpe Grange, Argentina	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana		12:00 M.
Hortensius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allianca, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Santa Theresa, Havana		12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Stephan, Para		7:00 A.M.
El Occidente, Galveston		12:00 M.

SAIL FRIDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Parima, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Seguranca, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
Britannia, Azores		4:00 P.M.

SAIL SATURDAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
St. Paul, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rochambeau, Havre	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Zinal, Rio Janeiro	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Carolina, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Calamares, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Banan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bratsberg, Rio Janeiro	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kristianiafjord, Bergen		2:00 P.M.
Orduna, Liverpool		10:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London		10:00 A.M.
Borinquen, San Juan		12:00 M.
Lampasas, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		1:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Frutera, Santiago		12:00 M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Alba, Galveston		12:00 M.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Dec. 7
Japan, Corea, and China (via Seattle)—Aki Maru	Dec. 10
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Dec. 12
Hawaii, Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru	Dec. 14
Japan, Corea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Cyclops	Dec. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Manoa	Dec. 17
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, Australia, (except West,) and specially addressed mails for New Zealand (via San Francisco)—Sonoma	Dec. 17

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS St. Paul.
Germany—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Rochambeau.
Austria—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Belgium—Service suspended.
Greece—Close at 12 M. Dec. 7, SS Patris.
Hungary—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Liberia—Close at 12 M. Dec. 10, SS Sabine.
Netherlands—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Nieuw Amsterdam.
Sweden and Denmark—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII.
Norway—Close at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 9, SS Frederik VIII., and at 9:30 A. M. Dec. 12, SS Kristianiafjord.
Italy—Close at 5 P. M. Dec. 6, SS Duca degli Abruzzi; at 5 P. M. Dec. 7, SS Ancona; at 5 P. M. Dec. 9, SS America, and at 5 P. M. Dec. 11, SS Canopic.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

A Meeting of the Lot Owners of The Green-Wood Cemetery will be held at its office, No. 176 Broadway, New York City, on Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 12 o'clock, noon, at which time an election will be held for five trustees in place of those whose term of office will expire on that day.

ALFRED L. SEAVER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COLored Orphan Asylum and Association for the Benefit of Colored Children will be held at 140 East 62d Street on Monday, December 14th, 1914, at eleven A. M.

HELENA L. KNOX, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

THE BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
Philadelphia, Pa., December 3, 1914.

The Board of Directors of The Baldwin Locomotive Works has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. on the Preferred Capital Stock, and a dividend of one (1) per cent. on the Common Capital Stock, payable January 1st, 1915, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 12th, 1914.

WILLIAM DE KRAFFT, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The United States National Bank located at Pittsburgh, in the State of Pennsylvania, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

L. S. JOHNS, Cashier.

Dated October 23d, 1914.

DINNER TO 'MAGNESITE BILL'

Steel and Railroad Men Honor William A. Stanton.

A handsome tribute was paid to William A. Stanton, Vice President and General Manager of the General Refractories Company, when representatives of practically of the great steel interests and several railroad officers and directors, gave him a dinner on Saturday evening at Delmonico's, in honor of his fiftieth birthday. Senator William C. Sproul, President of the General Refractories Company, presided. One of the speakers was Frank Trumbull, President of the Board of Directors of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad. Charles M. Schwab, who sailed on the Lusitania, sent his regrets.

Mr. Stanton is known to the steel industry all over the world as "Magnesite Bill." Telegrams and cablegrams of congratulation were read from prominent business men. Mr. Stanton received a number of beautiful gifts, among them a silver set and a watch of platinum.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Mexico, Vera Cruz to New York, was 225 miles W. of Havana at 7 P. M.
SS Monterey, Vera Cruz to New York, was 135 miles S. of Hatteras at 7 P. M.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 350 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS W. B. Keene, Savannah to New York, was 322 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 7 P. M.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 20 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Saratoga, Havana to New York, was 719 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Texas, Philadelphia to New York, was 60 miles S. at noon.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah to New York, was 119 miles S. at noon.
SS El Alba, Galveston to New York, was 215 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Guantanamo, Port of Columbia to New York was 100 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS El Cid, New Orleans to New York, was 276 miles S. W. of Diamonds Shoals at noon.
SS City of Savannah, Savannah to New York, was 137 miles S. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Antonio Lopez, Havana to New York, was 70 miles N. E. of Hatteras at noon.
SS Carolina, San Juan to New York, was 282 miles S. at 8 P. M. 5th.
SS Seminole, Georgetown to New York, passed Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 270 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 314 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 26 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 182 miles S. E. of Mississippi Bar at noon.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 275 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Lyra, San Francisco to New York, was 809 miles N. of Colon at noon.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Nov. 6; Sydney, Nov. 7; Auckland, Nov. 11, and Wellington, Nov. 12—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Maitai, were dispatched east on Dec. 4, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, Dec. 9.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

ROYAL PALACE HOTEL and COTTAGES on the Beach, Atlantic City, N.J.
OPEN ALL THE YEAR. CAPACITY 600.
INDOOR SEAWATER SWIMMING POOL
A delightful place to spend the Winter and Spring months.
BOOKINGS NOW BEING MADE FOR THE CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

HOTEL DENNIS
IN WINTER
Provides a charm of comfort and ease admidst characteristic environment that has established it as an ideal seashore home. Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 600.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

Hotel RUDOLF
On the ocean front. Sea and fresh water baths; running water in rooms. Orchestra; tennis.
RESERVATIONS NOW BEING MADE FOR CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY WEEK.

CHALFONTE
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
THE LEEDS COMPANY.

Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

In the Heart of the Pines
Laurel House
LAKEWOOD
NOW OPEN.
The Ideal Winter Resort
for those who seek the contentment of a high-class, modern hotel; embracing the charm of homeliness; providing a famous hospitality and a rare completeness for ease and comfort. Superior orchestral concerts, dancing, and teas.
Golf, Tennis, Riding, Driving, etc.
Detailed information upon request.
A. J. MURPHY, Mgr. C. V. MURPHY, Asst. Mgr.

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"The Delights of Getting Well"
You can combine the enjoyments of a magnificent resort hotel with ALL the TREATMENTS given at Aix, Vichy, Karlsbad, Nauheim, or Harrogate at
HOTEL CHAMBERLIN
Old Point Comfort
Several interesting booklets, one describing many cases "cured" by Chamberlin Methods will be sent on request.
Address, GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

GEORGIA—Augusta.

HAMPTON TERRACE
WINTER HOTEL RESORT
AUGUSTA GEORGIA
18-Hole Golf Course—Automobile Roads.
OPENS JANUARY 10.
For reservations and booklet address
HOTEL WARRINGTON,
161 Madison Av., N. Y.

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SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.
Best to Carolina and Florida Resorts.

STEAMBOATS.

ALBANY LINE
Steamers leave Pier 32, N. R., foot Canal St., 6 P. M.; West 132d St., 6:30 P. M., Daily and Sunday. Phone 9400 Spring
Fare $1.50
HUDSON NAVIGATION CO

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. PIER 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Daily at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line, Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P.M.

EXCURSIONS.

HOLIDAY TOURS
to all SOUTHERN Resorts
FRANK TOURIST CO.
398 Broadway. Tel. 4530 Franklin.

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PALM BEACH
STEAMERS "SAN JACINTO," "CONCHO," "COMAL"
New service now in operation every Wednesday from New York via
Key West & "Oversea" Railway.
Direct steamers from New York every Saturday, affording all-ocean route to
Tampa—St. Petersburg
and other West Coast Resorts of Florida.
CIRCLE TOURS
To Florida East Coast points via above "new route," returning through Jacksonville and historic Charleston, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Mobile, Ala., by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
To Galveston and Texas points by steamer, returning all rail, with liberal stop-over privileges.
We can also furnish tickets to Cuba, Porto Rico, Mexico, Santo Domingo, and other delightful resorts of
AGWI THE AMERICAN MEDITERRANEAN
Address all correspondence to
CLYDE-MALLORY LINES
Pier 36, North River NEW YORK
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HAVANA
Interesting and restful, because of the fascinating charms of tropical life and climate. Excellent hotels.
Sailings from New York each Thursday and Saturday. Through rates to Isle of Pines, Santiago, etc.
NASSAU
In the Bahamas, offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Balmy climate, charming social life, golf, bathing, boating, tennis, polo, motoring, etc.
Other attractive short trips and cruises at low rates. Write for booklet.
NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO.
(Ward Line)
General Offices, Pier 14, E. R., N. Y.

CUNARD
Last Christmas Sailing
EUROPE via LIVERPOOL
New Triple Screw Turbine
S. S. "ORDUNA"
SATURDAY, DEC. 12, 10 A. M.
Spacious Comfortable Rooms
Beautifully Appointed
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Dec. 19, 10 A. M.
New twin-screw Geared Turbine, 15,000 Tons.
LUSITANIA......Wed., Dec. 30, 10 A. M.
ORDUNA.........Sat., Jan. 9, 10 A. M.
TRANSYLVANIA...Sat., Jan. 16, 10 A. M.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
CARPATHIA.........Tues., Jan. 5, Noon
COMPANY'S OFFICE, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

CHRISTMAS SAILINGS
American Line
Under the American Flag
New York—Liverpool. Pier 62, N. R.
St. Paul, Dec. 12, n'n | New York, Dec. 19, n'n
Atlantic Transport Line
New York—London. Pier 58, N. R.
Min'tonka, Dec. 12, 1 pm | Min'waska, Dec. 26, 1 pm
White Star Line
New York—Liverpool. Pier 60, N. R.
MEGANTIC, Dec. 12, noon
LAPLAND, Dec. 16, 6 A.M.
Boston—Azores—Gibraltar—Italy
CANOPIC......DECEMBER 12, 11 A. M.
Company's Office, 9 Broadway, New York.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
POSTAL SERVICE
Sailings for HAVRE
ROCHAMBEAU . Dec. 12, 3 P. M.
LA TOURAINE . Dec. 19, 3 P. M.
CHICAGO . Dec. 26, 3 P. M.
ROCHAMBEAU . Jan. 9, 3 P. M.
FOR INFORMATION APPLY
Company's Office, 19 State St., N. Y.

To PORTLAND, Me.
$3.00 MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Low fares to all points East and North of Portland
Passenger Service, S. S. North Land from New York Dec. 10-15-19-24-29.
Freight Service every Tues., Thurs., and Sat. Steamers leave Pier 19, N. R., foot Warren St., 5 P. M.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
21-24 State St., N. Y.
Sailing Under Neutral Flag.
DIRECT TO ROTTERDAM
Twin Screw Sailings Carry U. S. Mail.
New Amst'dam...Dec. 12, noon | Ryndam....Dec. 26
Potsdam........Dec. 19, noon | Potsdam....Jan. 2

ANCHOR LINE
Royal Mail Twin-Screw Steamships
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
From Pier 64, N. R., (foot W. 24th St.)
Ausonia, Dec. 16, noon | Cameronia, Jan. 2, noon
Pannonia, Dec. 26, noon | Ausonia, Jan. 16, noon
1st Cabin, $85; 2d Cabin, $55; 3d Class, $35.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 21-24 State St.

FABRE LINES
To Azores, Lisbon and Mediterranean.
Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE For All Points SOUTH
New York Office, 501 Fifth Avenue.

STEAMSHIP TICKETS to any port.
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THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET CO.
Regular sailings to Bermuda and West Indies. Sanderson & Son, Gen. Agts., 22 State St.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON Via Boat and Rail $2.60
PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. All Outside Rooms, $1.00 to $3.00. Wireless equipment. Uptown Office, Broadway and 23d St. Telephone Spring 9491.

BAY STATE LINE
$2.50 BOSTON $2.50
Worcester, $2.50; Providence direct, $1.50.
OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1.00.
Daily, including Sunday, 5:00 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, Broadway and 23d St.

$5,000,000
Swedish Government Two-Year 6% Gold Treasury Notes
Due December 1, 1916
Interest Payable Semi-Annually on June 1 and December 1 in the City of New York
Coupon Notes in Denominations of $1,000, $500 and $100 Each
The Notes will provide that the principal and interest will be payable at the offices of the undersigned in gold and will be exempt from all present and future Swedish taxes and duties.
The undersigned offer the above Notes, subject to previous sale and change in price, at 100% and accrued interest.
A first payment of $50 per $1,000 note must accompany all applications. The balance of the amount due will be payable on December 14, 1914. The undersigned will deliver interim receipts entitling the holder to receive from the Swedish Government the definitive notes when and as issued and received by the undersigned.
The right is reserved to reject any application in whole or in part.
KUHN, LOEB & CO. NATIONAL CITY BANK
New York, December 8, 1914.

FINANCIAL.

M. A. GUNST & CO., INCORPORATED.

NOTICE is hereby given that M. A. Gunst & Co., Inc., in accordance with the provisions of its Certificate of Organization and its By-laws, has determined to redeem two hundred shares of its preferred stock on January 1, 1915, at not exceeding 102½ and accrued dividends, and for that purpose has deposited with the undersigned the sum of $20,850. Sealed offers will be received by the undersigned until 3 o'clock P. M. Thursday, December 17, 1914, at the office of The New York Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, for the sale to M. A. Gunst & Co., Incorporated, at a price less than 102½ and accrued dividends of such aggregate number of shares as shall exhaust the fund so deposited. Such offers will be opened by the undersigned at its said office on December 18, 1914. Said fund so deposited with the undersigned will on and after January 2, 1915, be applied to the purchase of the shares of preferred stock so offered at the lowest prices (but in no event equalling 102½ and accrued dividends) upon the surrender of the certificates therefor duly endorsed in blank. In the event that more preferred stock is offered at the same price or prices than can be purchased with said fund, the undersigned will in its discretion either purchase pro rata or determine by lot the shares to be taken. In the event that no preferred stock shall be offered at less than the price aforesaid, or if the number of shares offered shall not exhaust the sum deposited, then the undersigned will forthwith on December 22, 1914, when pursuant to the By-laws, the stock books will be closed to transfers, draw by lot two hundred shares of preferred stock for redemption on January 2, 1915, at 102½ and accrued dividends. Shares of preferred stock called or drawn for redemption in accordance with the foregoing will not be entitled to any dividends after the date fixed for their redemption, and the holders thereof will on such date cease to be members of the corporation.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Transfer Agent.
New York, December 1, 1914.

DIVIDENDS.

STEWART MINING COMPANY.

The Board of Directors has declared a quarterly dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) and an extra dividend of Ten per cent. (10%) upon the capital stock of the Company.

Quarterly dividend payable December 14, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 3, 1914. Transfer books close December 3, 1914, and reopen December 15, 1914. Extra dividend payable December 31, 1914, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 21, 1914. Transfer books close December 21, 1914, and reopen January 2, 1915.

CHAS. W. SAACKE, Vice President.

ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the time of payment of the Six Per Cent. Gold Notes of ASSETS REALIZATION COMPANY has been duly extended to January 1, 1916, pursuant to the provisions of the trust agreement securing said notes. Holders of said notes are requested to present their notes to the undersigned for notation of said extension thereon.

Dated New York, November 30, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee,
140 Broadway, New York City.

LORD & TAYLOR: NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the time of payment of the 6% Gold Notes of Lord & Taylor has been duly extended to July 1st, 1915, pursuant to the provisions of the Trust Agreement securing said notes. Upon presentation of their notes to the undersigned for notation of said extension, the holders thereof will receive the payment provided by the said Trust Agreement for such extension.

Dated New York, November 30th, 1914.
GUARANTY TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK,
Trustee,
140 Broadway, New York City.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO., PHOENIX, ARIZONA.
First Mortgage 6%, 20-Year, Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to three o'clock P. M. on December 7th, 1914, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to exhaust the sum of $15,560.00.

The right is reserved to reject any and all tenders.

UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, Rogers, JJ.—Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Motions:
General calendar:
Lehigh Coal Co<Yensarage.
Hays<Am Blind Stitch.
Thurlow<Wrangel.
Otis<S R Tr.
Liquidation Co<Whitcomb.
Rabinowitz<U S.
Robinson<Pay-as You-Enter.
Marconi<De Forest.
O'Dell<Batterman.
Witzel<Butler.
Ball<Imp P Hold.
Church<Hilliard.
Baker & B<N D Kass.
Indian Ref<Buhrman.
B of T. Chi<Tucker.
Otis Elev<I R T.
NY, S & W RR<Thierer.
Same<same.
20 Cent M Car<Holcomb.
G A & P T<Carey.
O'Connor<SS Brower.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J.—P. O. Building, 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar:
Chadeloid Chem<Wilson Remover.
Vidal<S Am Sec.
Jackson<Bradley Con.
Fenton<Farson.
Starrett<Thompson.
Simpson, Inc<Genter & Co.
Com Biograph<Morris.
Smart<Int Spray, Inc.
Kranshaar<Koller.
Du Pont<Gardiner.

DISTRICT COURT.—Martin, J.—P. O. Building, at 10 A. M.—Boland<L J RR. Cases to be sent from Room 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT.—Mayer, J.—Woolworth Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Admiralty:
Gildersleeve<Tug Conine.
NYC RR<SS El Sud.
Robinson<Tug Sherman.
Reed<Tugs Minnie, Watuppa, &c.
Staples Transp<Tugs Minnie, Watuppa, &c.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hand, J.—P. O. Building, at 10:30 A. M.—Jury calendar:
Vaguszki<Cons Coal.
Weston Dev<McKinnon.
Wagner<Kohn.
Solinskie<P & R C & I.
Uptegraff<Penn Co.
Ryon<same.
Ryon<same.
Reynolds<same.
Helfand<Ill Surety.
Banner Rubber<Rubinsky.
Masterson<NY NHRR.
Pfund<Telefunken.
Stankewicz<CRR of N J.
Berard<Du Pont.
Culver<Lampert & H.
Jacobsen<Tri-Bullion S & D Co.
Schwabe<Du Pont.
Spielman<NY NH RR.
Katz<Smith.
Rosenbaum<NY NH RR.
Fowler<Penn RR.
Patterson<Buckn'l SS.
Home Life<Anderson.
Mariotti<Cenedella.
Int Curtis Marine<Anderson.
Hazard<Ocean St Nav.
Bartlett<Pitts Conn.
Barnes<Trees.
Newman<Andrews.
Marrotte<Clinton P S.
Irvine<Simpson.
Mariotti<NYC RR.
Klunck<Penn RR.
Roberts<Anderson.
Anagnosti<Weld.
Note.—Cases to be sent to Rooms 407 and 337 as required.

DISTRICT COURT.—Hough, J. Court opens Room 235, P. O. Building, 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy discharges.
Edward Schmidt.
Joseph Polisink.
Edward P Brosnan.
Bernard Sandrowitz.
Mary G Cronin.
Wm Derry.
F & S Rosenberg.
Robt M Zucker.
Wm D Kortlang.
Morris Hein.
May Bealer.
John H O'Brien.
Ida Altschinder.
Adolph Prime Co.
Feature Pict Theatre.
Eugene G Scales.
Leonora Wire.
Chas Margolis.
Hirshhorn & B'mister.
Isaac T Wrigh.
Henry A Wilkus.
Under objections.
Maurise Meisler.
Albert Klenk.
Wm A Levy.
Miller Bros.
Geo E Curley & Co.
Adjourned cases.
Joseph Stein.
Anthony Urbia.
Smith & Doresett Co.
Motions.
Re Rauch Bros & Co.
Re Hotel St. Andrews.
Re G Beckerman & Son.
Re Isaac Gurvan.
Re Louis L Dulberger.
Re Saml Magen.
Re Metz Bros.
Re G H Robinson (2).
Re Gang & Krameisen.
Re W & N Drucan.
Re Keystone Mater Co.
Re Alf J O'Donovan.
Re Bass, Silverm&Co.
Re Jos Linker.
Re David Reichenberg.
Re Louis Paley.
Re Sternsheim Bros.
Re G Beckerman&Son.
Re J M Kuck Const.
Re Rauch Bros.
Re Hy Rorenstein.
Re Walter L Richards.
Re Ed Friedman & Co.
Re J A See.
Re Adolph Mandel.
Re Max Kabre (2).
Re M & L Jarmulowsky (3.).
Re Pell & Co.
Re Max C Riesser.
Re Jas J Goldsmith.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

DAY CALENDAR.
Bullock, Jr<NY C RR.
Columbia-Knick Co<Wainwright et al.
Curtis<Hud Val Ry.
Hildebrandt<L V RR.
Stewart<Un B & P.
Tuttle<Linch.
Coleman<Ruggles-Rob.
Westchester Trust<Condon et al.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Guy, Bijur, and Page, JJ. For rehearing of appeals from orders and judgments of the City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Hendrick, J. Litigated motions.
Gervasi<Famiglio.
People ex rel Krakauer Bros.<Sturges.
Blackwell<Peller, Davis & Co.
Re P S Com, (138 St.)
Re N Y, N H & H RR, (South St.)
Re Union Tr, (Wash Tr.)
Re Curtis, (W T Co.)
Re same, (same.)
Re Jarvie, (same.)
Re Ten Brook, (same.)
Re Smith, (same)
Re Bristow, (same.)
Re Union Tr, (same.)
Re Prentiss & Co, (same.)
Corley<Corley.
Same<same.
Goodale, P & D<Keller.
Bobbs-Merrill<Liebow.
Kleansweep Co<Holbrook.
Steel Prod'ts Imp<Salisbury Wheel.
Re Barton Catering, (Davidson.)
Re Cappiello.
Adelman<CI&B RR.
Benyak<Lehigh Coal.
Victory<Victory.
Lippe<Lippe.
Kimbark<Waldemar.
Stevens-Eaton Co<Cox.
Devin<Graham.
Re Turckin.
VanHise<Underhill.
Palvino<Glens Falls I.
Same<Caledonia A I.
Re Brown.
Re Danenbaum.
Harvey<Harvey.
Crim<Rosenthal.
Same<same.
Humski<Esl.
Rosenberg<Carnevale.
Magill<Ellverage Co.
Re Kupplerschmidt M C. (Klein.)
Sullivan<Hardwood T.
Strauss<Schraeder.
Gould<Gould.
Norwalk Bros<Endler.
Same<same.
Read<Florette Rty.
Met Trust<Geery.
Johnston<Masonic Hall, &c.
Rambaut<Engel, (2 acts.)
Leitch Co<Singer.
People ex rel Gilligan<Waldo.
People ex rel Knowles<same.
Met Sav B'k<Doelger.
Re Milano, (E 228 St.)
Poggenburg<Poggenburg.
Seglin<Perlman.
Blaser Co<Underp'.
Callman<same.
Sinsheimer<same.
CNY<Marvin.
Re Boffa.
Miller<Weir.
People<Darmstater.
Webber<Cole.
Parodi<Paterno.
Tenney<Romaine.
Parodi<Intercont'l T.
Metzger<Schreier.
City R E<Waldron.
Sullivan<Bloch.
Schweinler Press<Knapp.
Irving Sav Inst<Adams.
Weisman<Westin.
Zuccarro<Nas El RR.
Re Lederer.
Spitalnik<State B'k.
Charnowitz<Spenadil.
Re Johnson.
Lo Pinto<Lo Pinto.
Re Di Menna, (Hillside Av.)
Stanton<Addicks.
Schaitkin<Un Mfg T.
Jones<Zeman.
Hymovitz<Kirshenb'm.
H Morgenthau Co<Almeda, (2 acts.)
Peterman<Culber.
Walter<Farrell.
Re Neumann.
Joseph<Joseph.
Re Levinson.
Schader<Lewkowitz.
Clancy<Shipman.
Re Streat, (Siebert.)
Jaffer<Kleman.
Gottlieb<Silberman.
Schisgall & Kienzle Co<Nebenzahl.
De Cerescenzo<Alexander R.
Marinelli<Von Singer.
Ginsberg<Wells Bros.
Re M's S Ginger Beer.
Freedman & Walbart<Glass.
Dolphin<Pendleton.
B Crystal & Son<Reiffert.
Diaz Bldg<Emp C L.
Hubbell<Title G & T.
Cochrane<Cochrane.
Betts<Betts.
Brachen<Oceanic S N.
Meltzer<Faultless Con.
Etta Rlty<Cohen.
Pines<Van Tuyl.
Faitoute<Lebeau.
Siff<Siff.
Wall<Sanborn Map.
Karminsky<Bruckner.
NY Dairy Dem<Fairfield D.
Dorsch<Dorsch.
Matthews<Waller Ltg.
Johanns<Ficke.
Passaic Falls Throwing<Villeneuve Pohl.
Summers<Tex & Pac Ry.
Re CNY, (Old Piers 8, 9, 10 & 11, N R.)
Re same.
Amend<Wolfram Wire.
Kuick Distilling<Bapter.

PART II.—Newburger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Motions:
Hanover N Bk<Oriental Bk.
1st N Bk of Brownsville<Heinze.
Morris<Suerken.
Maiden Lane Rlty<Robinson Co.
CNY<B & M Ferry.
Re Houghton Av.
Gulon<Gulon.
Cent Tr of N Y<Dewey et al.
Joline<Sandford.
Von Meyer<Richter.
Dyckman Library<Hayes.
Lincoln Tr<Wiegand.
Peterson<Peterson.
Gasherie<Valintin.
Sarnet<Johanna Rlty.
Merwin<Warren.
Leask<Beach.
Hunter<Parry.
Cohalan<Roberts.
Sullivan<Bloch.
Poggenburg<Protzman.
De Moss<Rosenberg.
Somberg<CNY.
Bloom<Bloom.
People ex rel NYC & H R RR<Woodbury.
Same<same.
Same<same.
Montague<Elliot.
Demurrers:
Auto-Ped<Hulburt (2 acts.)
Neuschotz<Neuschotz.
Braunmann<Amend.
Preferred causes:
Perkins<Perkins.
Walter<Walter.
Gere<Schaefer.
Windsor Con<CNY.
McKnight<McKnight.
City R E<Herrmann Rlty (2 acts).
Youngs<Rhinelander.
Cohen<Radler.
Amanna<Carvel.
General calendar:
Fagella<Teti.
Mulinos<Mulinos.
Trevor<Morten.
Briggs<Sweeney.
Park & Tilford<Rlty Adv.
Decker<Decker.
Rudd-Nilsen Co<Altrades, Inc.
Heins<Klosk.
Shapiro<Quint.
Bronner<Bronner.
Fox<Miller.
Levinson Wrecking<Brand.
Anglo<Reinman.
Duffy Co<Grannis.
Cons Roofing<CNY.
Campbell<Stern.
Gurney Heater<45th St Rlty.
Saenger Co<Hague & Co.
Horowitz<Rice.
Fox<CNY.
Newmark<Newmark.
Kalt Lumber<Braun.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—Clear.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—Clear.

PART VIII.—Blanchard, J.—Clear.

PART VI.—Erlanger, J.—At 10:30 A. M.
Certiorari cases:
Boskowitz<Purdy et al.
Grossman<same.
Vyth<same.
Bing, L S & A M<same.
Straus<same, (2 acts.)
Macy & Co<same.
Un Merchants R & I<same.
Goldberger et al<Bell.
Brunswick Rlty<Purdy et al, (4 acts.)
Century Hold<same.
Cappel<same.
NY Lodge<same.
Quackenbush<same.
Seinauer<same.
Sherrill<same.
State franchise cases:
Mex Tel<S Bd of T C.
Postal Cable<same, (2 acts.)
Comm'l Cable<same.
W & Conn Trac<same.
NYC Inter Ry<same, (2 acts.)
Holmes Elec<same.
NY Edison<same.
United Elec L<same.
Consol T & E Subway<same.
Brush Ill<same.
Stock Quo Tel<same.
Am Dist Tel<same.
Man & Q Trac<same.

TRIAL TERM—Part II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Inq—Collins<Oxford.
Un Surety<Meenan.
Postal Life<Burns.
Beha<Rothschild.
Price<Spadone.
Quinby<Stallo.
Gotthell<Isaacs.
Rockville Centre Est<Windsor, &c, Co.
Damers<Barker.
Wilson<Weber.
Murray<Simpson.
Hitchcock<Cafe Raub.
Jackson<Ill Surety.
Mathison<same.
Jackson<same.
Wright<same.
Jackson<same.
Simpson<same.
Francis Jackson<same.
Fredk Jackson<same.
Haycock<same.
Cromwell<Heinze.
Hanford<Martine.
Smith<Howell.
Landon<Mott.
Young<Heinze.
Man Comml<Massey.
Boomgarden<G East C.
Kelso & Co<Ellis.
State Bk<Keshin, Blitstein & Co.
Bk of Lucerne<Jones.
Mont Bk & Tr<same.
Butler Co Nat B<same.
Baird<Mulligan.
Vanderhoef & Co<Levy.
Bway Barg H<Sevezey.
Simpson<Met Trust.
Egan<Foley Plumb.
Erie RR<Hilton.
Feeny<Hobbis.
Saterson<Lustig.
Schmucker<Bandler.
Sherman<Horne.
Phillips<Hebert.
Schwartz<Cohen.
Metuchen Nat Bk<Nixon.
Clear.

PART III.—Donnelly, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hamburger<Levy.
Achonel<Quinlan.
Regan<CNY.
Bauk<Teepe.
Byrnes<5 Av Coach, (2 acts.)
Regan<NY Rys.
Morrison<CNY.
Keil<Kaufman.
Ranger<Tower.
Kennedy<Kane Con.
Husson<Park.
Ion<Atlantis.
Coffey<N Y Rys.
Grandy<Nadler.
Litchback<Std I Crm.
Kemble<Nas El RR (2 acts).
Fairclough<So Pac.
Lyles<Terry & T.
Dunn<Valvoline Oil.
O'Neil<Press Pub.
Guenther Pub<Ridgway.
Stupel<Boudomine.
Messer<Burstein (2 acts).
Block<Cornell.
Broderick<Nat Fdry.
McAniff<N Y Edison.
Clear.

PART IV.—Platzek, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Hoppe<N Y Rys.
Regan<Sargent.
March<Barthel.
Bergstein<J Goldberg Son & Co.
Kahn<NY Rys.
Furey<CNY.
Cardillo<Nat Bridge.
Hueblar<Wick.
Jetter<NY Rys.
Marotta<Foster Scott.
Lauder<Press Pub.
Leavitt<Horton I Crm.
Calozzo<Teberofsky.
Heidenrich<Merchants & E.
J Glancy<Amer Meter.
W Glancy<same.
Meng<Emigrant Bk.
Doelle<Rullman.
Stabiner<Klein.
Kelly<Mulqueen.
De Vincenzo<Noona.
Frishman<Berge.
Harmel<Stanwix H Hotel Co.
Schmulker<N Y Rys.
D Weisberger<Un Ry.
F. Weisberger<same.
Clear.

PART V.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—No day calendar.

PART VI.—Purcell, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Cummings<N Y Rys.
Klein<Daub Stor &c.
Silverstein<B & C RR.
Campbell<Stolts.
Thedford Eltz Coal<CNY.
Nelson<Smith Con.
Guzzano<New Eng SS.
Lofaso<Hunzeker.
Clark<Mason Seaman.
Leonard<I R T (2 acts).
Farley<same.
Lofaso<Hunzeker.
Nowadwarski<Astoria Light.
De Grek<Hudson.
Strouse<Riker & H.
Cunningham<B H RR.
Bryant<Roberts Co.
Gerber<Stark.
Begeb<Werner.
Kelly<Degnon Con.
Benjamin<Koenigsberg.
Katz<Lutz.
Lynch<Cent Brew.
Davis<Simonson.
Ginsberg<Triangle Waist (2 acts).
Clear.

PART VII.—Taylor, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
French<42d St, &c, RR, (2 acts.)
Colatnoni<Day.
Singerman<Dembitzer.
Conlan<Aubeck.
Harburger<Levy.
Internatl Tr<Gow.
Helm<NY Rys.
Shenk<Oliva.
Abramson<Gardner.
Mills<I R T.
Ahlers<Palmer.
Dalton<same.
Creighton<same.
Krus<NY Telephone.
Stowell<Olven & Co.
Raisler<King.
Wanderman<B H RR.
Margles<Clyde Line.
Dunderdale<Ryan.
Rogers<Columbia Col.
Ritter<Linch.
Fetman<Bishop.
Stokes<Speedwell Con.
Andreas<Conners.
Witlow<Pitts Cont.
Paul<Ansonia.
Ireland<Hunter.
Kelsey<Bradley.
Bowman<Wolf.
Clear.

PART VIII.—Ford, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
McCann<3 Av Ry.
Maurer<NY Rys.
Boynetti<Herbert.
Nelson<Thompson.
Baker<Jennings.
A Compagna Con<Underwood.
Craco<Bradley Con.
Soudant<Junction Rty.
Levine<Wolf.
Keough<Std Gas Lgt.
Goodman<Kesslinger.
Hutton<Lederman.
Falkenstein<Fisher.
D Whelan<Goldberg.
W Whelan<Goldberg.
Burke<Dreyfuss.
Greenberg<Uris Ir W.
Schmidt<Degnon Con.
McGuire<McCreary.
Chiavaro<Neumer.
Rogeinetyky<Rosenf'd.
Cellandano<Warro.
Impl Film Exc<Kalem.
Wilhelmi<Stevenson B.
J Wilhelmi<same.
Smith<Childs Co.

PART IX.—Philbin, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Maresca<McEntee.
Jenks<Dieterle.
Velthusen<Union Rwy.
Stabiner<Klein.
Sloan<Kroger & Co.
Adelman<C I, &c, RR.
Weinreb<NY Rys, (2 acts.)
Fine<Kohn.
Goldberg<Weinstein.
Sweeney<Vetter.
Grossman<Dreyer.
De Iorio<Greenberg.
Wornstein<Tropp Choc.
Stern<NY Rys.
Butler<Linch, (2 acts.)
Schiro<NY Rys.
Nestor<CNY.

PART X.—Delany, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
O'Meara<Naughton.
Volkommer<Obermeyer & Liebman.
Schoenberg<NY Con R.
Whitman<same.
Purdy<Pitts Con.
Hughes<Imp Property.
Prescott<same.
McKenzie<same.
Brown<Mann Nav.
J Ginsberg<Wells Bros.
C Ginsberg<same.
Healy<Proctor.
Matthews<Waller Ltge.
Pluckham<Steel & M.
Krotosky<Weil.
Gunther<Jordan.
Earl<Wubbe.
Bogart<Mitchell.
Oberhard<NY Con RR.
Friman<Terry & T.
Seglin<Perlman.
Klatz<Gushee.
Prosser<Apfel.
Anmuth<Ottenberg.
Rosen<Armour & Co.
Farnam<Franklin Br.
Clear.

PART XI.—Kellogg, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Kaufman<B H RR.
Van Duyor<Stauch.
Fitzgerald<Cons Gas.
De Carvalho<Brunner.
Glass<Kolar.
Futoransky<Nas E RR.
F Berenson<C Riegers Sons.
J Berenson<same.
Graham<Bonta Hotel.
Chernick<C I RR.
Kuhlman<B H RR.
Fechheimer<Nevins.
Miller<Ball.
Kolbronner<Bab.
Farrell<Foley.
Delany<Butterick Pub.
Maloney<Bradley C.
Glass<Knick Ice.
Maloney<Alart & McGuire Co.
Brodsky<Lyons.
Robinson<Lion Brew.
Lipuma<Bradley Con.
Monroe Greenwood<Wanamaker.
Martha Greenwood<same.
Conklin<N Y Rys.
Fuss<Scranton & L C.
Rund<Un Cigar St's.
Rubin<N Y Rys.
Townsend<Meserole.
Glass<Knick Ice.
Clear.

PART XII.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Dietz<Strauck.
Weisberg<NY R E S.
Giammerresse<Campbell's.
Di Marzo<Smith.
Werba<Cohn.
Kennedy<Van Buren.
Kitts<same.
Seeger<same.
Nebeling<O'Rourke, &c, Co.
Wasserman<NY Rys.
Kaufman<Eve Jnl.
Roser<NY Rys.
Lipschitz<Gottfried.
Holland<C I & B RR.
Wood<Shipway & Bro.
Kantor<Mandel.
Newirth<Beschner.
Celuch<Harris.
Bartoli<Mostyn.
Fassler<Frankel.
Nelson<Flurl.
Meisel<NYC RR.
Antman<Pound.
Dardis<McNally.
Kennard & Co<NYC RR.
Clear.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Stutz<Ennis.
Eager<Frensdorf.
Drake<N Y Ry.
Fisher<Royal Ind.
Call<Ehrlich.
Andesner<A Bushbaum.
Newman<N Y Rys.
Shimansky<Cohen.
Epstein<Lorence.
Muller<N Y Edison.
Lacey<Kurz.
Goldman<N Y Rys.
M Aramando<Malgieri.
J Aramando<same.
Corso<Steiner.
Sobel<Mencher.
Shanholt<Oppenheimer.
M Armanio<Cent Brew.
J Armanio<same.
Rosen<Pollack.
Wheeler<Knott.
Nanes<Folsom.
Sanborn<Met Art Asn.
Kelly<Paul.
Angeles<N Y Rys.
Lande<same.
Clear.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Frooks<Ruhlin.
Finkelstein<Iroq Door.
Pollock<Kazam.
Maxim Hat Wks<Pub Bk (2 acts).
Tannenbaum Strauss<Wilson.
Henderson<Deerpark Prod.
Katz<Katz.
La Sala<Friedman.
Asphalt Paving<CNY (4 acts).
Weidenfeld<Doherty.
Myers<Weschler.
CNY<McCarthy.
Boellcker<Sackett & W.
Jarvis<Backer.
Peter Cooper's Glue<Morron.
Hills<Cunard.
Oliver Bros<Bronx B Bk.
Klein<David.
Cont Asphalt<CNY (3 acts).
Leavitt<CNY.
Hasbrouck<Gallagher.
Goldstein<N Y Life.
CNY<Litchfield.
Knight<R of Reviews.
Dangler<Nat Surety.
Neary<Gould.
Clarke<Schmidt.
Chappel<Kessler.
Gouled<Schwab.
Jacobs<Weingarton Bros.
Strauss<Hach.
Ettingon<Lederer.
Giles<Trow Direct.
Boreas Rlty<Am Bond.
Clear.

PART XV.—Weeks, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Baldwin<U S Cas.
Waldeman<McDonald.
Moynahan<CNY.
Bennett<Rubel.
Mahoney<CNY.
Cobre Grande C M<So Pac (3 acts).
Barbara<Quittner.
Heinze<Kerr.
Arbis Rlty<Judson.
Sullivan<Jennings.
Mann<Abrams C Stone.
Lichtenstein<Regal Motor.
Strauss<Green.
Kirkpatrick<Blau.
Berger Rlty<Parnes.
Fitzpatrick<Mulvaney.
Dennison C Mills<Herx & E.
Zinsser<Schmitt & S.
Canavan Bros<Warren.
Goodman<Michaels.
Williams<CNY.
Miller<Miller.
Merritt & Chapman<Terry & T.
Goodwin Car<Am Steel Foundries.
Miller<Miller.
Ely<Interst Sec.
Barnard<New Amsd Trucking.
Ehrich<Lockhart, Jr.
Morgan<Cutler.
Kerr<Star Roofing.
Skelly<CNY.
McCargo<Jergens.
Jamaica Water Sup<Drummond.
Murray<CNY.
Citizens Cent N Bk of N Y<Thompson.
Tucker<Transit Con (2 acts).
Sire<Shubert.
Van Steenbergh<Ford.
Olena<Platt.
Clear.

PART XVI.—No day calendar.

PART XVII.—Dugro, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Indian Ref Co<Worden.
Jacobson<Wolthamsen.
Paoli<B'way Tr.
Marks<Rosenthal.
Schechtel<Greenh'se.
Sasse<Order of U C Travelers.
Same<Com'l T M Ac.
Sasse<Travelers Ins.
Ettlinger<Klein.
Pierce<Sun Ins.
Whiston<CNY.
Carroll<Bradley.
Dock & Mill<Stalb-A.
Federal Tr<Casberry.
State Bank<Aachen & M F I.
Sussman<Bronne Shirt.
Detmer Woolen<D, L & W RR.
Wegmann<J J Hearn Const Co.
Campion<R C Orp A.
Sherry<Fed T Cotta.
Bostwick<Burke & S.
Smith<Lathrop.
Vogel Co<Luedemann.
Levy<Feifer.
Johnston<Knowles.
R & L Co<Frazer.
Murphy<Bishop.
Miller, Franklin & Co<Left.
Lord<CNY.
Coe<Katz.
Noah<Bowery S B'k.
Noah<Bank for Svgs.
Carroll<Carroll.
Lewis<Barnett Bros.
Mitchell<Boyer.
Clear.

PART XVIII.—Giegerich, J.—At 10:15 A. M.
Sandrock<Kramer.
NY Dock<Seaboard Nat Bank.
Ill Surety<St Svgs Bk.
People ex rel Fuller<Lederle.
Israel<Skolny.
Munroe<French Nav.
Morris & Cumings<McMullen Co.
Whitcomb<Burr.
Aldrich<NYC RR.
Frawley<CNY.
Shoyer<Phoenix K W.
Sheffield<CNY.
Samuels & Co<New Brunswick F I.
Same<Br-Am Assur.
Same<Agricult Ins.
Royce<Farson.
Nat Ex B'k of Wheeling<Farson.
Boyle<Boyle.
Eimer<Prog Co-op S L.
Lord & Taylor<Hatch.
Bromston Bros & Co<Bernstein.
Peirce<Steel Barrel.
Peirce<Cochrane.
Rosenbaum<NY Hel'd.
Palmer<Dodge.
Clancy<Shipman.
Almy<Mitchell.
Jones<Seitz & Co.
West Presb Ch of W 23 St<T Presbytery.
Hammerschlag<Mass B & I.
Eastern S Ref<White.
Marlowe<Equit Life Soc'y of the US.
Kean<CNY.
NY Dairy Demons<Fairfield D.
Scanlon<Carrollan.
James<CNY.
Andrews<Kent Bldg.
Ward<Morris P Est.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS.—Fowler, S., at 10:30 A. M. Estates.
George Schafer.
Edward Hugh Brown.
James W Vickers.
Wills for probate.
Jennie Cameron.
Juliette W. Raymond.
Frances Saltaformaggio.
Frank Leslie.
Jeannette E Sturges.
Benjamin B Roundey.
Edward M F Miller.

TRIAL TERM.—Cohalan, S., at 10:30 A. M. Estate of:
Alessandro Delli Paolo.
Contested wills.
Henry T Cutter.
Anna M Newton.
Mary E Pearce.
W H Taylor (Will 1.)
George Beale Sloan.
Nathan Levine.
James Hagerty.
Mary Jane Clarke.
Charlotte M Van der Leith.
Lizzie H Holme.
Lucy Mack'zie Knight.
William Fleming.
John L Fruauf.
Richard R Vernon.
Nellie Quinn.
James B Garner.
Margaret O'Brien.
Hulda Sternkopf.
Abraham Kahn.
Lena Uhrl.
Jane Quinn.
Lucy M Knight (Will 1.)
John W Powell.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—PART I.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.
Kaplan<Siegel.
Blumenthal<Hayes.
Berg Bros<Bauman.
Werchung<Weil.
Weiss<Tannenbaum.
Halle & Bros<Pincus.
Watson<C R I & P RR.
Indiana Flooring<Schwartz.
Precious Woods H<Watson & P (2 acts).
Elser<Granat.
Weber<I R T.
Korngold<Lenox Baths.
Harkavy<Van Slyke.
McGovern<Evans & Sons.
Sommer<Levy.
Solfrey<Emigholz.
Rose<Powell.
Clement N Bk<Avery.
Donnelly<Schaefer.
Kalachman<Wanderman.
Lesser<Col O K I Crm.
Ullman & R<Littauer.
Dorsa<Hasbrouck Pk.
Liebneich<Hickson & Co.
Gertner<Gertner.
Simpson<Jumel Gar.
Bachman & Co<Mendetz & Co.
Goldstein<Smith.
Forman<Wavecrest Con.
Weisman<Wolinsky.
Saltzman<Bordens C Milk.
Greenfield<Citizens S Bk.
Greenhaus<Famons Co.
Nat Cash Reg<Goldfarb.
Levine<Reitner.
Case Thresh Mach<Weil.
Linton<Bradley Con.
Innerfield<CNY.
Devery<Levin.
Berg Bros<Bauman.
Strauss<Pfeiffer.
Brandagie<Cleary.
Abbenseth<Towner.
Black<Blanche Rlty (2 acts).
Gianiulli<Kantrowitz.
Morrisson<Nat Bk No Hudson.
Taer<K & R Con.
N Y Specialty<London.
Lindemann<Rey.
Beverly<Clark.
Potosky<Gt East Cas.
Fischer<Bader.
Minthen<Dalton.
Rosenblatt<Reisler.
Reynolds<L V Steel.
Zacca<Crow Con.
Gluckin & Co<Gordon.
Goodman<Union Ex N Bk.
Ross<Cummin.
J Fero<Sweeney.
Ferguson<Cutting Larson.

PART II.—Ranson, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Fine<Pilgrim.
Guth<Degnon Con.
Levow<Goldstein.
Rincke<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Hayes<Leffler-Brat'n.
Cohen<Ellenger.
Mushcott<Greenberg.
Heitner<Silverstein.
Schuster<Shaw-Baxter.
Smith<same.
Weichsler<Insky.
Cobden<Silmy.
Tryon<O'Connell.
Levy<Com'l Trust.
M Dimenna<Anchor Post Iron Wks.
Brady<Ferzigan.
Forcher<Kulkin.
Benjamin<Ackerman.
Kennedy<Wolf.
Haas<Fid & Dep.
Hollaman<Herzig.
Wyczynski<Hinrichs.
Levy<Lacher.
Fidelity-Phoenix Ins<McMullen Co.
Kelmensen<Met Opera.
Fugousky<Concrete & Foundation.
Kerich<Mason & H.
Sturzel<Am Drug Syn.
Josephs<Southn Mfg.
Kennelty<Wildhart.
Connolly<French Line.
Pontieo<Pisanti.
Canning<Terry & T.
Doremus<Unterberg.
Gossett<Halpert.
Same<same.
Egan<I R T.
Slap<Canavan Bros.
Nathan<Rimouski F I.
Nathan<Coloni Assur.
Labatti<Toch.
Joseph<Southern Mfg.
Portrelky<Linch.
Larney<I R T.
Harris<NY Rys.
Hirsch<Winter Garden.
Reisenweber's<Jungblut.
Liquid Copper<Corn Exchange Bank.
Tonney<Candee, S & H.
Baruch<Copeland.
Ash<Moore.
Smithwick<NY Rys.
Mirrow<De Gennaro.
Miller<Ferschman.
Phillips<Fitzpatrick.
Steinberg<I R T.
Glazer<Pearl.
Goodhart<Mendelowitz.
Lentino<C I & B RR.
Wachstein<Zubrinsky.
Marotta<Spiegel.
Zach<Zalemsky.
Handel<Corp of Cohen.
Goldstein<Sobelson.
Whitman<NY Rys.
Levine<Reiter.
Hughes<Hubner.
Dubin<NY Rys.
Schnetti<Wander.
O'Neil<Wright.
O'Brien<Cauldwell-W.
Cohen<Whitridge.
Lerner<Shohurk.
Suchodulsky<Bernstein.
Heyman<Daniels.
Klein<W T Gr L B Ab.
Glick<Economu.
Bresniack<Walkoff.
Breintonde<Herrick.
Greenberg<Koch.
Kerr<3d Av RR.
McDonnell<O'Malley C.
Logan<3d Av RR.
Perdcaro<Bradley Con.
Schamora<De Bened's.
Pisano<Underpin & F.
Mosochzuk<Jump House Wreck.
Katz<Singer S Mach.
Richel<NY Rys.
Costo<New Eng SS.
Arba<Cannon Bros.
Goldman<NY Rys.
Crevering<Metro Bank.
Brown<Con Gas.
Hulse<Tex Mid RR.
Hughes<Isaacs.
Seinfeld<Schwartz.
Lowenthal<L I RR.
Dixon<Daniels.
Cammafota<Feldman.
Miles<Roberts.
Vogel<NY Rys.
Gilda<same.
Holzman<same.
Whittall<Strauss.

TRIAL TERM.—Part II.—Lynch, J. At 10 A. M.
Fletcher<Ell Fisher.
Springer<Marcus.
Tailanoff<B Hyman & S Co.
Lewis<Cohen.
Eggleston<Nat Type.
Berta<Armato.
A Nifosi & Co<Passarelli.
Union Trust<Cheney (2 acts.)
Ginde Rlty<Higgins.
Maynard<Gen Acc Co.
Moskowitz<G'wich Bk.
Evans<Woodard.
Fersch<Linder.
Celbaud Cont<Volk Co.
Reilly & Bro<Stokes.
Ross<Somers.
Finfer<Union Cloak.
Nat Nassau Bk<Gilbert (2 acts.)
Siegbert<Smyth.
India Wharf Brew<Wasser (2 acts.)
Schmidt<Masset.
Ecks<Montanam.
Term Milk<Bertolotti.
Taggart<Strauss.
Bookmyer<Fields.
Steingartz<Feldman.
Rosenstock<Princess Kimono.
Gobbett<Prog Mov P.
Smith<Colby.
Marceau Co<Smith.
Cohen<Anglo-Am Film.
Lindner<Eisler.
Wotherspoon<Tanguay.

TRIAL TERM.—Part III.—Delehanty, J. Commercial calendar.
Wood Mfg & Rlty<Power.
Ruderman<Bloch.
Markel<Scheff.
Bellar<Singer.
Cohn<Goldfarb.
Popp<Reynen.
Wilson Mfg<Grant Pulley.
Roy Press<So Print.
Tribuno<Favale.
Merch Realiz<B'chner.
Asinof<Orentlich.
Warheit Pub<Thomashefsky.
Markstein<Lion Mach.
Sawyer<McCutcheon.
Bade<Ferncliff Cem.
Silver Motor<Busted.
Neuberger<Freedman.
Becker<Minsker I B Ass'n.
Newmark<Kanrich.
Leonori Hotel<Quintard III.
United El Lt & P<Gross & H.
Demorest<Albright.
Eisenberg<Schukman.
Niagara Radiator<Ostro Const Co.
Lawrence<Goodman.
Mauriber<Pearlstein.
Hebron<Howe.
Hebron<Frost.
Cyclone Vac Cleaner<Brainard.
De Michcles<Acierno.
Cppell<Gries Co.
Fernandez<Waddey.
Gottlieb<Streen.
Jersey Silk Mills<Wilson.
Phillips & Sons<Mandel (2 acts.)
Schein<Trachtenberg.

PART II.—Finelite, J. Clear.
PART V.—O'Dwyer, C. J. Clear.
PART VI.—Le Fetra, J. Clear.
PART VII.—Smith, J. Clear.
PART VIII.—Greene, J. Clear.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Childs<Potsdam—Percival H. Gregory. Strong<O'Brien—Lester Lazarus. Fensterea<McLaughlin—Daniel B. Murray.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J. Frederick Ray<Daniel R. Smith—Frederick Ray. Hune E. Benjamin<Raymond E. Appenzella—Bert G. Faulhaber.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM.—Brady, J. At 10 A. M. Motion calendar.
Wallach Co<Maloney.
Connolly<Kimball.
Palmieri<Amigrone.
Paldwin<Baldwin.
Doty<Schreiber.
Stahl<Liccione.
Filigno<Filigno.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS.—Brady, J.
Petrasch<Petrasch.
De Pierro<De Pierro.
Dietch<Schlesinger.
Schmidt<Schmidt.
Radin<Radin.
Lingham<Lingham.
Blasdell<Blasdell.
Maxri<Maxri.
Sorensen<Sorenson.
Levy<Levy.
Felberbaum<Felb'b'm.
Will<Will.
Dougherty<D'herty.
Sidenberg<Sidenberg.
Basileo<Basileo.
Glaus<Glaus.
Hart<Hart.
McKane<McKane.
Freed<Freed.
Hyams<Hyams.
Mayer<Mayer.
Meyers<Meyers.
Spengler<Cioffi.
Kreychaven<Kr'gen.
Juroff<Juroff.
Hartwig<Corgil Rlty.
Demarest<Carr.
Zaslavsky<Zaslavsky.
Cohen<Cohen.
Davis<Davis.
Lewin<Lewin.
Meyer<Meyer.
Taylor<Taylor.
Frank<Frank.
Sotch<Sotch.
Clerk<Farley.
Comissar<Byrnes.
Silverman<Pitts L&T.
Sucker<Herb.
Boscobel Bldg<M'tag.
Marx<173 St Imp.
Cohen<Rosenberg.
Same<same.
Rubin<Rubin.
Lichstrahl<Lichstrahl.
Waller<Waller.
McGivney<Holweg.
Astor<Thwaite.
Neuberger<Michelson.
Sachs<Eagle Pipe.
Pragnell<Flynn.
Cardo<Fox.
Fruoff<Fruoff.
Levy<Harvey.
Guttag<I R T.
McCarthy<Tob'ck Con.
Kobrick<Goldenberg.
Koch<Koch.
Schaefer<Smith.
Romano<Romano.
Brooks<Bklyn Sav Bk.
Sammis<Schuritz.
B Decker<Ill Surety.
E Becker<same.
R Becker<same.
Morgenstein<O'Keefe.
Jones<Schmitz.
Josephson<Ginzb Rlty.
Chait<Voron.
People ex rel Wallace<Purdy.
Ferguson<Ferguson.

TRIAL TERM—Brady, J.—Adjourned to [illegible]

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S. Motion calendar. Estates of:
Samuel Molostowsky.
Isidore Rose.
Henry Kroog.
Acc't'g in estate of:
Ellen Damon.
Wills for probate:
George R Schober.
Matthew Sullivan.
Wendel Becker.
Christian Moltzen.
John Adam Gander.
Marie Herb.
Martin Caflisch.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.
Contested wills:
Amelia King.
David S Goldberg.
James Gaffney.
Simon Strauch.

County Court.

CHAMBERS—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION.—Jenks, P. J.; Burr, Thomas, Rich, Putnam, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar, at 1 P. M.
Re Kensico Reservoir.
Finch<Williams.
Nash<same.
Wright<same.
Schutz<same.
Noon<same.
Re Farley.
Rini<Rini.
Barmester<O'Brien.
Re Soriano.
Re Hendrix Av.
Re Heins.
Stern<Pearl.
Nevins<Bklyn Citizen.
Keenan<Milk.
McDermott Co<Brennan.
Fairchild<Scarsdale Est.
Sawey<Wisser.
Re Dana.
Rosenthal<Solotor'sky.
Goddard<Bigelow.
Bullock<Hayes.

MOTION CALENDAR.
Windsor P'k<Alth'se.
Peo St of NY<Luskowitch.
Merchant<Ryall et al.
Same<same.
Duryea<Hendrickson.
Hawkins<Jones.
Sommerfield<Osborne Co.
Lehigh & Hud R Ry<Warwick.
Porter<CNY.
Larson<Murray.
Neumann<Hud Co C Brew.
Same<same.
Farrington Tiling Co<Hazen.
Murphy<Flynn.
Carpenter Motor Veh<Marshall.
Klein<Grossman & G.
Powers<Powers.
Fatum<B, Q Co & S RR.
Suss<Farley, &c.
Schneider<same.
Whitehill<Hartman Const.
Wright<Clark.
Fairchild<Scarsdale Est et al.
Mannetti<Farrell & H.
Re application of J J O'Brien.
Same C N Platt.
Peo of St of NY<Anzellotti.
Re Kensico Res, Sec 5.
Buchman<Berman & Erde.

APPELLATE TERM.—Kelly, Jaycox, Manning, JJ.—Day calendar, at 10 A. M.
Hewett, &c<McPherson.
Holzwarth<CNY.
Corrigan<Backman.
Kalberer<Norton & ano.
CNY<Pure Ice Co.
Flouman<Davis et al.
Cuneo<O E Larsen Co.
Kramer<Agulnick.
Kenney<Morris & Mord.
Danzillo<Danzillo.
Same<same.
Johnson<Wisner.
Lyons<Trepel.
Schaub<Miller.
Gademer<Wagenbrenner.
Wolfinger<Hollender.
Rotherberg, &c<B & O RR.
Montclair Bels Cigar<Dicker Hotel.
Black Co<Pennefather.
Fisher<NY Rys.
Same<same.
Coffill<Karnes.
Friedberg<Targum.
Rupp<Stevenson.
Finkelstein<Goldblatt.
Tilly<Butt & ano.
Schlein<Berma C.
Sullivan & ano<Creem.
Whitehill<Hartman Const.
Same<same.
Marazzo<Bofolino & ano.
Place<Seldin.
Levine<Canno.
Goldberg<Brody et al.
Powpit<Seldin.
Gorden<Cohen.
Dubner<same.

SPECIAL TERM.—Part I. Clark, J. Motions. At 10 A. M.
Hayward<Zeinner.
Rubino<Hennessy.
Keenan<Nassau RR.
Gorman<Leroy.
Same<same.
Ginsberg<Bowen.
Re Terrace Place.
Seaman<Nassau RR.
Re Harris Ave.
Haddenhorst<Ben's'hn.
Holmes<O'Connor.
De Boss<McNevin.
Re E 36th St.
Ford<BH RR.
Denton<BH RR.
Gallelli<Nassau RR.
Ford<B H RR.
O'Driscoll<I R T.
Borden<same.
Bischof<Bischof.
Lamb<Lamb.
Marzullo<Lentino.
Re Boyes.
Re Berger.
Willett<Keepsdry C.
Loyd<Loyd.
Ralston<Prendergast.
Cohen<Eagle P.
Young<Bosse.
Thrift<Stern.
Hottenroth<E R Term.
Gurian<BH RR.
Wlodizka<CI&BH RR.
Lott<NY Cons RR.
Bunderhoff<W'n'man.
Same<Goldberg.
Rivezzo<Rivezzo.
Kavalsky<Krigsman.
Rosenberg<Kotcher.
Moore<Larson.
Union Bank<Heinze.
Re Van Alst Ave.
Kinney<Sutter Ave.
Guardian Tr<same.
G Rader Co<same.
Re Rosenberg.
Rappaport<Hittleman.
Re Mary St (Tischer.)
Polo<Almont H Co.
National SGC<S'piro.
Helstadt<Martin.
Yablonsky<Cohen.
Keilson<Chernik'sky.
Crapp<Stanley.
Sisze<Wegman.
Mulford<Mulford.
Murphy<Spiezio.
Funk<Travelers' Ins.
Remsen<Nellus.
Clarkin<City.
Hardy<Stove.
Mills<Goodall.
Schmitt<Cirak.
Armour & Co<Carmadella.

PART II.—Aspinall, J. Ex parte business. At 10 A. M.

PART III.—Blackmar, J. At 10 A. M.
Issues of law.
Wicker<Foery.
Heckler<Nichols.
Lenovitch<Winner Milling Co.
Graves<Graves.
Issues of fact.
Read<Chapman.
Clark<CNY.
Ruff<Ruff.
Fold<Lieberman.
Investing Assts<McK.
Peo ex rel 3c F L<St Bd Tax Com.
Feldman<Moeller.
Hoh<Hoh.
Holabi<Merhige.
Platkin<Cornman.
Lynch<Schapin.
Wojtkiewicz<NYC Homes.
Hamilton Pipe<Zeltmacher.
Wilson<J&L M'land.
Milbert Hold<Grank Knitting Wks.
Bolger<Retallack.
Kessler<Brown.
Montgomery<Wms Savgs Bank.
Heslin<Eagan.
Weinfurt<Zaruba.
Egerer<Mfg. Natl Bk.
Rayhayel<Rayhayel.
Newman<White.
Sirkin<Sirkin.
Berman<Berger.
St Barnabus Ch<Eagan.
Natl Radiator<Kraus.
Eisenberg<Eisenberg.
Morville<Morville.
Glatstein<Glatstein.
Rudolph<Bklyn-Canarsie Rlty.
Highest number reached, 1,531.

TRIAL TERM—PART I., Kelby J.; PART II., Scudder, J.; PART III., Benedict, J.; PART IV., Garrison, J.; PART V., Maddox, J.; PART VI., Van Sicien, J. Causes irrespective of the time required for trial thereof will be assigned on Fridays. If not finished that day, will be carried over to the following Monday.
Jamison et al<Hentz et al.
Sealy<Nas RR.
Klais<same.
Kaplan<C I & B RR.
Follert<CNY and ano.
Frank<Murphy.
Bruggermann<Schaeffer.
Russo<B H RR.
Cloonan<McMullen Co.
Giordano<C I & B RR.
Kocius<Jamison et al.
Weidner<Schaeffer.
Gilliver<B H RR.
Smith<Holbrook, C & R.
Hackett<Keen.
Bklyn Ch Soc<Bklyn F K'garten.
Rubenstein<Steeplechase et al.
Chestnut<N Y Con RR.
McDonald<Stork & an.
McKinney<Int'l Vaude.
Stanton<B H RR (2 acts).
Schoenherr<Hartfield.
Lichtenberg<Boucher Mfg.
Queck-Berner<Cook.
Smith<Nas RR.
Phillips<N Y Butchers.
Mahland<Mahland.
Kenny<Hinchcliffe.
McElroy<B H RR (2 acts).
Francis<Nas RR.
Baxter<CNY.
Popillarski<Emp Bridge.
Walsh<Nas RR.
Farrell<Bliss Co.
McIntyre<Babott.
Nicholas<C I & B RR & B H RR (3 acts).
Teague<McConville and ano.
Soleck<Redlich.
Jacobson<Nas RR.
Lazarus<Shapiro.
Griffiths<Brown.
McCarthy<Tidewater Paper Mills.
Palmer<Erie RR.
Nimmins<Parker and ano (2 acts).
Wirthman<Eppstein and ano.
Perrine<Madigan.
Davidson<Valley Yarn.
Spino<Barber Asph.
Olsen<Lee Lighters.
Donigan<Int'l Elevat.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
Duke<C I & B RR.
McEldowney<B H RR.
Sullivan<C I & B RR.
Kempner<Haviland Pub Co.
Williams<Langley & Co.
Barker<Barker.
Murdock<Behrens.
Koppel & Rose<Piser, (2 cases.)
Weinstein<Wheeler, (2 cases.)
Greene<Nas RR & an.
Murray<Meinch.
Cusack<NY Rys.
Mucher<Reeve.
Broad<Sheffield Farms (2 acts.)
Ponte<NY Cath Prot.
Sandman<Montauk Steamboat (2 acts.)
Molitor<Schneider.
Russell<Scofield.
Glazer<Rosower.
Caranoano<Pomeranz.
Bettinger<McMullen.
Salit<Kraus & an.
Greene<Klaiber.
Benning<Empson & an.
Rosario<B H RR.
Glass<C I & B RR.
Farrell<Russ.
Relly<C I & B RR.
Vita<Gen Motors.
Driscoll<Potbury.
Dausend<Nassau RR.
Larsen<Sandler.
Cooper<Vierengle.
Pugliese<Wardell et al.
Sherusky<Raznick.
Connors<Nassau RR.
Peo ex rel Sandler<Morrow.
Posin<Bowery S Bk.
Peoples Tr<Krombach, (2 acts.)
Cooke<Hughes.
Winslow<Winslow.
Settel<Schneider.
Weber<Jacobs & D.
O'Regan<Clark.
Laine<Liner.
Sorenson<Mosler Safe.
Carey<Bklyn E D Ter.
Thompson<Assoc Oper.
Derby<Derby.
Reilly<CNY.
Magenheimer<Cohen et al.
Highest number reached, 4,524.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Fawcett, J.—At 10 A. M.
Riccsardella<B H RR.
Walker<Nas RR.
Stern<same.
Gill<Liebermann.
Fischler<B, Q C & S RR.
Chmielewoski<B H R.
Dalton<same.
De Petrilli<Borland.
Spelling<B U El RR.
Loring<C I & B RR.
Cohen C Stone<Rutland Con.
These causes if answered will be passed:
Mason<Nass.
Swerlin<B H RR.
Pendeline<C I & B RR.
De Nair<Hunter.
Gunderson<Bushay.
Kotynski<N Y Dock.
Cheifitz<Petz.
Knief<Morson.
Quaranta<Griffin W Shoe.
Barber<Rosenweig.
Burr<Martin.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—At 10 A. M.
Wills of:
F B Crouch.
John Fitzsimmons.
F H Crowthen.
Harriett E Eggleston.
Charles R Wells.
Acc't'g in estates of:
Kenneth Sutherland.
H Donoghue.
Nels J. Nelson.
Mary O'Connell.
J H Lange.
Margaret Worthman.
Martin Michel.
Estates of:
Elizabeth Bergen.
John Russo.
Luigi Calcagno.
Kate H Hawkhurst.

CONTESTED CALENDAR—Wills of Patrick O'Connell, Henry Stoll, Elizabeth Schweder. Accounting of Annie Daly.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Garretson, J.—At 10 A. M.
Berger<Kramer.
Fid & Dep Co of Md<Queens Co Tr.
Davis Granite<Leahy and ano.
Saxe<N Y & Q C Ry.
Tuckley<Jacobs.
March<Leh & W Coal.
Konopski<N Y S & W RR.
Schmitt<Merrill Bros.
Morris<L I RR & an.
Archer<N Y & L I Tract.
Kochersberger<same (3 acts.)
Maier<B H RR.
Sieling<Friedman Marble.
Crisctuola<B Q C & S RR.
Delmage<Wilbert Garrison Co.
McCue<M & Q Tract.

These causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:
McCorry & an<Wiarda.
Cicio<Lachse.
Cantanno<Stevenson.
Meeks<Havemeyer.
Green<Steinberg.
Miles<Nichols Copper.
Reilly<B Un El RR.
Manzari<Seitz.
Kruse<Am Drug Synd and ano.
Schlimbach<same.
Farley as Com<Wagner and ano.
Same<Scholz & ano.
Same<Farrell & ano.
Same<Wegmann & an.
Same<Riesenberger & ano.
Same<Hogan & ano.
Same<Wilson & ano.
Same<Loughran & an.
Kendall<Green.
Hendrickson<Miller.
Moynihan<CNY et al. (2 acts).
Highest number reached, 635.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

DAY CALENDAR—PART I., Keogh, J.; PART II., Mills, J.—At 9:45 A. M.
Purete<Nichols.
Bond<Walker.
Edwards<N Y C RR.
Marus<C RR of N J.
Ranft<Eisele.
Murphy<Goodhart.
Nugent<Wiffler.
Walsh<Kelly.
Dunn<N Y C RR.
Greenlee<Todd.
Stehlin<City & C Con.
Cholouski<Fed Sugar.
Marcus & Bros<Powers Motion P.
Chubaroff<Concourse Bldg.
Stainach Hards<same.
Grim<L V Coal.
These causes may either be marked ready or marked over to another day.
Riggio<N Y Rys.
Bahr<I R T.
Crentsberger<Mt Vernon.
Johnson<West St Ry.
Sledzenski<Dunwoodie C Club.
Berry<Gillespie Co.
Maher<Gants.
Guidiano<Fraade.
Liberty Brew<Olt.
Hetzel<N Y N H RR.
McCarthy<Ringler & Co.
Croft<Pkskl L & RR.
Nichtern<West St Ry.
Nicoletto<Whitridge.
Fredericksen<New Rochelle Coal.
Albert<So Bd Ry (2 acts).
Linehan<Silver.
Samela<Stamford Ry.
Tackman<Leibhold Co.
Willson<White Plains.
Harrison<Chester H Auto.
Wall<Yonkers RR.
Hoffman<same.
Coutant<I R T.
Mulli<B H RR.
New Rochelle Coal<S Shores Sec.
Grogan<Maxwell Briscoe.
Monsses<Roberts.
Jones<Andrus.
Goodhart<Hasbrouck.
Harris<Mason & H.
Schaefer<Union Ry (2 acts).
Schoonmaker<Pitts Con.
Gardella<same.
Galvin<Fed Sugar.
Horan<N Y N H RR.
See<Ocean Steamship.
Hugins<N Y & Stamf Ry.
Irvine<Fowler.
Highest number reached, 440.

Surrogate's Court.

DAY CALENDAR—Sawyer, S.
Will for probate:
Elisha T. Purdy.
Executor's acctg.:
James W Daly.
In re estate:
William Hunt Gedney.
Admr.'s acctg.:
Anna M Forbush.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LOUIS SCHWARTZ, Alleged Bankrupt.—No. 20,700.

Creditors of Louis Schwartz are hereby given notice that by an order dated the 2d day of December, 1914, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as Referee in Bankruptcy under Section 12a of the Bankruptcy Act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupt, and the preservation and conduct of the estate, and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, Referee in Bankruptcy, 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1914, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 5th, 1914.

NO. 20,760.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ROBERT SUGDEN and ANNIE M. SUGDEN, individually and as members of the firm of YE OLD ENGLISH COOKERIE, Bankrupts.

Creditors of Robert Sugden and Annie M. Sugden, individually and as members of the firm of Ye Old English Cookerie, are hereby given notice that on the 1st day of December, A. D. 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 21st day of December, A. D. 1914, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon; said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 5, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of WILLIAM G. VAN VOAST, Bankrupt.—No. 20418.

Notice is hereby given that William G. Van Voast, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated October 31, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 4, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of SAM KRIMSKY, Bankrupt.—No. 19,794.

Notice is hereby given that Sam Krimsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 4th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of MORRIS JOFFE, Bankrupt.—No. 20,557.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Joffe, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 1st, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 4th, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20450.—In Bankruptcy.—FRANK SCHAPIRO and LOUIS COHEN, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of SCHAPIRO AND COHEN, Bankrupts.

Creditors of said Frank Schapiro and Louis Cohen, individually and as co-partners composing the firm of Schapiro and Cohen, are hereby given notice that on October 21st, 1914, they were duly adjudicated bankrupts. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 17th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 20,571.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of D. MURPHY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Creditors of D. Murphy Company are hereby given notice that on the 20th day of November, A. D. 1914, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 17th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 12 o'clock noon; said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 5th, 1914.

NO. 20774.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ERNEST OCHS, Jr., Bankrupt.

Creditors of Ernest Ochs, Jr., are hereby given notice that on the 2nd day of December A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York on the 18 day of December A. D., 1914, at 12 o'clock noon, said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Dec. 5, 1914. Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,648.—In Bankruptcy.—NATHANIEL W. P. HATCH, Bankrupt.

Nathaniel W. P. Hatch was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 16th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20487.—In Bankruptcy.—SALIM GHIZ Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Salim Ghiz are hereby given notice that on November 10th 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 17 1914, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. In the matter of McVICKAR GAILLARD REALTY CO., Bankrupt.

On reading and filing the annexed petition of Benjamin M. Levy, trustee herein, and on motion of LESSER BROTHERS, attorneys for said trustee; it is

ORDERED, That all persons, firms or corporations, claiming an interest in or to a certain fund contained in a certain account opened by the bankrupt herein in the Empire Trust Company, 42 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on February 4th, 1914, and known as "The McVickar Gaillard Realty Co., Agt., (Rent Acct.)", which said fund has been turned over to Benjamin M. Levy, trustee in bankruptcy herein, shall file, or cause to be filed with Stanley W. Dexter, as Special Master, at his office No. 71 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on or before Tuesday, December 15th, 1914, duly verified proofs of claim thereof. All parties claiming an interest therein, who shall not file their claims with said master herein, pursuant to the provisions of this order, on or before the date stated herein, be, and they hereby are, adjudged not to hold or have valid claims against the said fund, or any part thereof, or entitled to participate therein, and such persons are perpetually barred and enjoined from claiming an interest in, or having any claim in and to said fund, and no party who shall fail to file his claim in the manner, and within the time hereinbefore provided, shall be entitled to receive any payment or distribution therefrom, or to have any right or interest therein; and it is further

ORDERED, That all persons or parties who shall have complied with this order and filed their claims as herein specified, show cause before Stanley W. Dexter, who is hereby appointed special master for that purpose, at his office, 71 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, December 16th, 1914, at 2.30 P. M., why the claims of the respective parties in or to said fund, should not be heard, and their rights determined, and why such other and further relief should not be granted as to the Court may seem just and proper; and that all the expenses of the said proceeding be paid out of said fund; and it is further

ORDERED, That a copy of this order shall be published in the New York Times, once a week, for two successive weeks, prior to said return day, and a copy mailed, at least ten days prior to the return day hereof, to each and every party mentioned in the affidavit of George H. Creveling hereto annexed, at their last known places of residence, and to such other parties, as, in the opinion of the trustee, may be interested in the disposition of said fund.

Dated, New York, November 27th, 1914.
AUGUSTUS N. HAND, U. S. D. J.
LESSER BROTHERS, Attorneys for Trustee,
299 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20700.—In Bankruptcy.—SAMUEL GREENFIELD, LOUIS GREENFIELD and MORRIS BRODY, individually and copartners, trading under the firm name of GREENFIELD BROS. AND BRODY, Bankrupts.

Samuel Greenfield, Louis Greenfield and Morris Brody, individually and copartners, trading under the firm name of Greenfield Bros. and Brody, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 23rd, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 3 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,651.—In Bankruptcy.—PHILIP ROSENTHAL, ISAAC ROSENTHAL AND PHILIP ROSENTHAL, individually and as copartners trading as ROSENTHAL BROTHERS, Bankrupts.

Philip Rosenthal, Isaac Rosenthal and Philip Rosenthal, individually and as copartners trading as Rosenthal Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupts on November 17th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector Street City of New York, on December 17th 1914 at 2 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of PETER ROTH, Bankrupt.—No. 20049.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Roth, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 9th, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 4, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN E. MILLER, Bankrupt.—No. 19557.

Notice is hereby given that John E. Miller, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated December 3, 1914, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, January 11th, 1915, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated December 4, 1914.

NO. 20719.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP P. GREENBERG, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Philip P. Greenberg are hereby given notice that on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of December, A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 5, 1914.

NO. 20740.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ANDREA CIGNARELLA, Bankrupt.

Creditors of Andrea Cignarella are hereby given notice that on the 28th day of November A. D. 1914 he was dudy adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 18th day of December A. D. 1914, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon. Said creditors may prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
December 5, 1914.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,280.—In Bankruptcy.—MOSES JAFFE and BENJAMIN JAFFE, composing the firm of M. & B. JAFFE, Bankrupts.

Moses Jaffe and Benjamin Jaffe, composing the firm of M. & B. Jaffe, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on September 23d, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 11:15 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 20775.—In Bankruptcy.—LOUIS KOTZEN, Bankrupt.

Louis Kotzen was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 2nd, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 3rd, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20162.—In Bankruptcy.—BYRON & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Byron & Company, Inc., was duly adjudicated bankrupt on October 26th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated December 4th, 1914.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20670.—In Bankruptcy.—MORRIS LANDAU doing business as LANDAU KNITTING MILLS, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Morris Landau doing business as Landau Knitting Mills are hereby given notice that on November 20th 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 17th 1914, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20470.—In Bankruptcy.—UNIVERSAL PIANO CO, Bankrupt.

Universal Piano Co was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 25th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on December 17th 1914 at 3:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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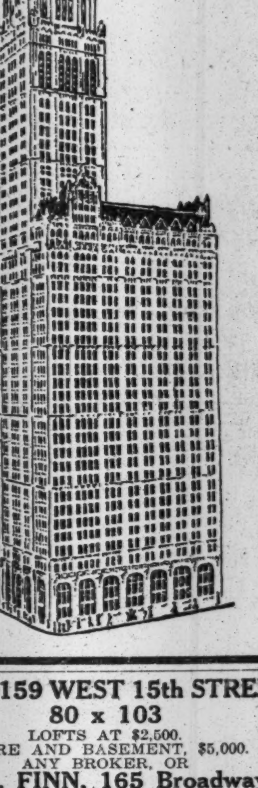

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20238.—In Bankruptcy.—ISIDOR GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.

Isidor Goldsmith was duly adjudicated bankrupt on September 12th, 1914, and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 2 Rector St., City of New York, on December 17th, 1914, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20769.—In Bankruptcy.—CHARLES PARRELLI, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Charles Parrelli are hereby given notice that on December 2nd, 1914, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 18th, 1914, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 20,664.—In Bankruptcy.—J. WILLIAM SEGER, Bankrupt.

J. William Seger was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 18th 1914 and the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office 2 Rector Street City of New York, on December 17th 1914 at 4 P. M. Creditors may then attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 20,780.—In Bankruptcy.—ABRAHAM J. FELDMAN Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Abraham J. Feldman are hereby given notice that on December 3rd 1914 he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 68 William Street, New York City, December 17 1914, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

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STRICTLY NEW ENGLAND FIREPROOF
480 Park Ave.—54 East 59th St.
6 Rooms and 2 Baths..................$1,100
3 Rooms and Bath (North Light).......$600
All improvements. Standard service.
Broadway. REMCO 98th St.,
or Superintendent, on premises.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

BANKRUPTCY SALE OF ASSETS OF MOUNT & ROBERTSON, manufacturers of office partitions.

M. Stirling Ramos, as trustee, will sell contents of bankrupts' place of business, at 53 Beaver Street, and No. 289 West 11th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, consisting of office partitions, manufactured, unmanufactured, and in process, lumber, machinery, plant, office furniture, fixtures, good-will, trade mark, (Business established 20 years.) Also the right, title, and interest of bankrupts and trustee in real estate situate in Monmouth County, New Jersey, and New York City, (a description of which may be obtained on application to trustee.)

Sealed bids are solicited for all or any part of said property, bids to be opened and submitted to Charles H. Butcher, Referee in Bankruptcy, at the Meeting Room in the Kinney Building, No. 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., December 10, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., all bids to be accompanied by deposit of 10% thereof in cash or certified check. If said personal property is not sold by private sale, same will be offered at public auction on Wednesday, December 16, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 53 Beaver Street, New York City.

Property may be inspected every day during business hours. M. STIRLING RAMOS, Trustee in Bankruptcy, McWhorter Street, Newark, N. J. BILDER & BILDER, Attorneys of Trustee, Kinney Bldg., 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL GREENMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Dec. 14th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 1698 Madison Ave., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, laces, curtains, counters, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Dec. 11th and 12th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

PERCIVAL WILDS, Receiver.
LAWRENCE B. COHEN, Attorney for Receiver, 64 Wall St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of UNITED STATES FACTORY EQUIPMENT CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 7th, 1914, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 133 W. 30th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver,
1 B'way, N. Y. C.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY JURIS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 7th, 1914, by order of the Court, at 2 P. M., at 125½ Thompson St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, fixtures, &c.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver,
1 B'way, N. Y. C.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The pressure continues abnormally high over the North States from New England west to the Rocky Mountains, and it is low over the South and Far Western States. There are three storms on the map, one off Cape Hatteras and one over the Upper Rio Grande Valley, and yet another off the North Pacific Coast. The storm off Hatteras is causing a continuation of east gales on the Atlantic Coast from Boston to the Virginia Capes, and rains in the Atlantic States from Southern New York southward to Georgia.

Temperatures have not changed decidedly in any section within the last twenty-four hours.

The indications are that the weather will continue unsettled over practically all parts of the country during Monday and Tuesday, with rains in the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and the South Plains States, and rains and snows in the North States east of the Rocky Mountains.

No decided temperature changes are indicated for any part of the country during the next two days.

Storm warnings are displayed on the Atlantic Coast from Cape Hatteras to Eastport, Me.

FORECAST TODAY AND TOMORROW.

Western Pennsylvania—Probably rain Monday and Tuesday.

Eastern New York, Southern New England, Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey—Rain or snow Monday and probably Tuesday.

Western New York—Rain or snow Monday and probably Tuesday.

Northern New England—Cloudy Monday, probably followed by snow Monday night and Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1913.	1914.		1913.	1914.
3 A. M.	45	32	4 P. M.	49	35
6 A. M.	45	33	6 P. M.	48	36
9 A. M.	45	34	9 P. M.	46	35
12 M.	46	34	11 P. M.	46	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 34; for the corresponding date last year it was 46; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 36.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 36. Maximum temperature, 36 degrees at 5 P. M.; minimum, 31 degrees at 1 A. M. Humidity, 79 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 86 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.25 inches.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 6.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Rain Mon., Tues. cloudy; fresh n. winds.

S. Car. and Ga.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., moderate n. winds.

Fla.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; moderate n. w. winds.

Ala. and Miss.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; moderate variable winds.

La.—Cloudy Mon., Tues. unsettled; probably rain; moderate variable winds.

East. Tex.—Rain Mon., Tues. cloudy; moderate e. and s. e. winds.

West. Tex.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Utah—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.

Okla.—Rain Mon., Tues. cloudy and colder.

Ark.—Rain Mon. and Tues.

Tenn. and Ky.—Cloudy with probably rain Mon. and Tues.

Ohio and Ind.—Rain Mon. and probably Tues.; fresh e. winds.

Lower Mich. and Wis.—Cloudy with rain or snow Mon. and Tues., fresh winds.

Ill.—Cloudy with probably rain Mon. and Tues.; fresh e. winds.

Upper Mich.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues., fresh e. winds.

Iowa—Rain or snow Mon. and probably Tues.

Mo.—Rain Mon., Tues. rain or snow and colder.

N. and S. Dak. and Ne.—Snow Mon. and probably Tues.

Kan.—Rain Mon., Tues. cloudy and colder.

FIRE RECORD.

P. M., Saturday. Loss.
11:50—745 Westchester Av., Bronx; M. Brook ....Slight
A. M., Sunday.
12:15—2,137 Prospect Av.; Bronx; A. Arsini ....Slight
7:50—203 Av. C; T. Glossay........Slight
9:25—237 W. 124 St.; C. Davis........Slight
9:50—1,626 Broadway; F. Thamon Co....$10
10:15—145 4th Av.; Mrs. R. Huck........Slight
10:15—1,484 St. Nicholas Av.; S. Kopfeld. ....Slight
10:50—200 W. 85 St.; M. Koster........None
11:00—1,507 Broadway; Churchill's Restaurant $500
11:05—809 E. 151 St.; A. Siegel........None
P. M.
1:25—1,683 Washington Av., Bronx; D. Bearman ....Slight
2:00—420 Madison Av.; Clapp & Graham. ....Slight
3:00—1,777 Broadway; Postal Tel. Co..Slight
4:05—2,229 Crotona Av., Bronx; A. Hock. ....None
4:15—346 W. 45 St.; S. Calzino........Slight
6:00—135 Liberty St.; D. Landberg......$10
7:30—1,125 Walker Av.; M. Howard..Slight
7:30—104 W. 26 St.; J. Solomon.....$3,000
8:40—315 E. 134 St.; G. Ehret........Slight
8:50—65 E. 123 St.; J. Rozinski........$300
9:00—39 Division St.; D. Silberman..Slight
10:30—401 E. 123 St.; C. Scheloski....Slight
10:45—Central Park, opp. 64 St.; Lion House........$125

Mortgage Loans.

Thirty-five cents a line.

Money advanced on Rents; First and Second Mortgage Money. R. M. De Leeuw, 15 Broad.

City Property.

Thirty cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

West Side.

ATTRACTIVE FACTORY BUILDING, 13th St., near 8th Av.; fully equipped for light manufacturing; handsome office fixtures; low lease; will sell. Read, 100 4th Av.

American basement, private, for sale or rent, furnished dwelling, five-story; Otis elevator; modern in every respect; elegantly furnished. Key at 33 West 86th St.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

To close an estate, 7 rooms and bath, furnace heat, all improvements, fine order; price $4,800, payable $500 down, balance $25 monthly. Call between 2 and 4 P. M., 704 East 175th St., near Crotona Av.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

Private party must sell home of 7 rooms, bath, heat, electric lights; fine big plot; have spent considerable money improving same; just newly decorated throughout; will sacrifice for $17 a month. C. Welch, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Property Out of the City.

Thirty cents a line.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

If you are looking for a little house and a large plot of ground, near trolley and station, churches and stores, $675 for all. $50 down, $7 monthly; answer at once. C. Store, 171 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

Owner must sell ideal farm; 6 acres; fine house; several buildings; abundant fruit; with stock, $4,800. Smith-Singer Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

Dwellings, furnished and unfurnished, sell, rent, or trade; at Boonton and Mountain Lakes. Edward Cahill, Boonton, N. J.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the application of MRS. BARNEWALL AND MISS SWORDS, INC., for authority to change its name to MISS SWORDS, INC.

Notice is hereby given that Mrs. Barnewall and Miss Swords, Inc., a domestic corporation having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term, Part I., thereof, to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 29th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to Miss Swords, Inc.

MRS. BARNEWALL AND MISS SWORDS, INC.
By Jane H. Swords, President.
Dated New York City, Dec. 1st, 1914.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—In the matter of the general assignment for the benefit of creditors of SAMUEL B. SMITH.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned assignee will sell at public auction, through Charles Shongood, Auctioneer, on this day, Monday, the 7th day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., at 369 6th Ave., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, property and assets of the above estate, consisting of ladies' coats, suits, dresses, waists and all kinds of ladies' furnishings, fixtures, etc.

JACOB CLARK, Assignee.
ARCHIBALD PALMER and CHARLES H. BROAS, Attorneys for Assignee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ABRAHAM DREIBLATT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 7th, 1914, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 508 9th Av., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' furnishings, suits, dresses, skirts, fur sets, coats, safe, machines, fixtures, &c.

ARTHUR W. CLEMENT, Receiver.
WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Receiver, 64 William St., New York.

To Let for Business Purposes.

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICES TO SUBLET.

Singly, en suite, entire floors; unexpired terms of three months to three years; ANYWHERE, uptown or downtown; saving in rent, 20% to 40%; furnished or unfurnished. OFFICE SUB-LETTING COMPANY, 1,476 Broadway, (corner 42d.) Bryant—5786.

A Bargain.—Desirable offices in 40th St., between Broadway and 6th Av.; will sublease one-half or all (about 5,600 square feet) at attractive price; all light; very suitable for engineering concern. Address M 97 Times.

For Rent.—On account of changed plans must sublet beautiful 3-room office, 13th floor 42d St. Building; completely furnished; will sell furniture if desired; big bargain. Call office of building.

Loft, with large corner show windows and basement; rent $125 f. 6,000 sq. ft. inc. steam heat. Muller, 129 Patchen Av., Bkn.

Corner Loft, 6,500 square feet; perfect light; low rent. Empire Fringe Co., 909 Falle St., Bronx.

Desirable doctor's, dentist's office; private house, refined neighborhood. 155 West 118th St.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Basement, high-class business; doctor; will alter. Plaza 2121.

Desk room to let, Marbridge Building, 47 West 34th St., Room 805.

243-247 West 17th to 232-234 West 18th St. Apply 119 West 40th St.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.
100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av.
At Morningside Park, near Central Park.
1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.
Dishes, cooking utensils, and silver.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

Handsomely furnished apartments; choice localities; long, short leases. E. H. Clark Realty Co., Inc., 30 E. 42d. Murray Hill 5392

Apartment of 4 rooms and bath, facing Broadway; rent to June 1, $90 per month. 250 West 78th St., corner Broadway.

113th, 513 West.—Sublet four-room apartment completely furnished. Inquire at office.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

Wilkinsia, 8 West 65th.—Overlooking Park; six light rooms, furnished housekeeping, $55.

AA lists of furnished apartments on request. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

East Side.

Apartments to let, furnished or unfurnished, high-class hotel service, at bargain prices; a few choice apartments left; restaurant.
2 rooms & bath, furnished, $45 month upward.
3 rooms & bath, furnished, $50 month upward.
HOTEL OXFORD, 35 East 27th St.
HOTEL ST. LOUIS, 34 East 32d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ,
127 EAST 72D.
SOUTHERN EXPOSURE APARTMENTS, 4-5-6 ROOMS. BATH. $15-$20 WEEKLY; FULL SERVICE; RESTAURANT OPTIONAL.

FORECLOSURE SALES.

NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE SALE. IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Complainant, against CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, Defendant.—Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made and entered October 10, 1914, in the above entitled suit, the undersigned Special Master will offer for sale, without valuation, appraisement, redemption or extension, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York, on the 24th day of November, 1914, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, 713,535 shares of stock of the par value of $100 each of The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company. Said shares of stock will be offered for sale in one block or parcel. The undersigned will receive no bid from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with the undersigned as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, the sum of $350,000 cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned as Special Master, or in lieu thereof $5,000,000 face value of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company issued under the Trust Agreement dated August 1, 1902, between said Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company and Central Trust Company of New York as Trustee, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1st, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The undersigned will accept the highest and best bid received when offered as aforesaid, and will knock down the property sold to such bidder, subject to confirmation of the sale by the Court. On the acceptance of any bid by the undersigned, the bidder whose bid shall have been accepted must forthwith deposit with the undersigned, in addition to the cash or bonds deposited in order to qualify him to bid, the additional sum of $1,000,000 in cash or by certified check on some national bank or trust company of the City of New York, made or endorsed payable to the order of the undersigned, as Special Master, or in lieu thereof, $10,000,000 face amount of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, if in coupon form accompanied by the coupon maturing May 1, 1914, and all subsequent coupons, and if registered accompanied by sufficient transfers; such additional deposit, however, may be made partly in cash and partly in bonds and in the above relative proportions. The deposit received from any unsuccessful bidder will be returned to him when the property shall be struck off. The deposits received from the successful bidder will be applied on account of the purchase price. In lieu of any deposit of Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds as aforesaid with the undersigned, he may accept the certificate of any national bank or trust company having its principal office in the Southern District of New York that it holds, subject to his order and direction, the amount specified in said certificate of said bonds with coupons or transfers thereof as aforesaid. Any owner or holder of any of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds issued under said trust agreement may bid and purchase at said sale. The right is reserved to the Court to reject any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any sale in accordance with the provisions of said decree. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance, or shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such accepted bidder as hereinbefore provided, whether in cash or by check or by Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be forfeited as a penalty for such failure and will be applied towards the payment of the expenses of a resale and toward making good any deficiency or loss in case the property shall be sold at a less price on any such resale and to such other purposes as the Court may direct. If the Court shall not confirm the sale the deposits made by the accepted bidder will forthwith be returned to such bidder. The purchaser must on confirmation of the sale by the Court make such further payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price as the court may from time to time direct. So much of the purchase price as may not be required by the Court to be paid in cash may either be paid in cash, or the purchaser may satisfy and make good such residue of his bid, in whole or in part, by turning over to be cancelled or credited, as hereinafter provided, Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the defendant, Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, secured by the trust agreement dated August 1, 1902, and matured and unpaid coupons. The said purchaser will be credited on account of the purchase price for Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons turned in as aforesaid with such sums as would be paid in cash upon such Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and coupons out of the proceeds of sale, if the whole amount of the purchase price had been paid in cash. The right is reserved to the Court to retake and resell the property upon such notice as it may direct, at the risk and cost of the purchaser, in case the purchaser shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within ten days after the entry of the order requiring such payment. The purchaser or his successors and assigns will not be required to see to the application of the purchase money and shall have the right to enter his or their appearance in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York and to become a party to this cause.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the above-mentioned decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, or copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned upon application to him at his office, 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

Dated New York, October 22, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Referring to the above notice, notice is hereby given that the sale therein referred to has been adjourned until the 8th day of December, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the north entrance of the County Court House, County of New York, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Southern District of New York.

DATED, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 24, 1914.
BRONSON WINTHROP, Special Master.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

Thirty cents a line.

West Side.

MARION,
2,612 BROADWAY, at 98th St.
6 ROOMS AND BATH........$780
All-night elevator; Express Subway Station 96th Street. REMCO, Phone 1300 River.

795 ST. NICHOLAS AV., (CORNER 150TH ST.)—SUBLET EIGHT-ROOM APARTMENT. APPLY SUPERINTENDENT.

122d, 500 West, (Corner Amsterdam Av.)—High-class apartment; reduced rent; concessions.

804 West 180th, (Corner Pinehurst Av.)—4-7 room elevator apartments; inducements.

50th, 14 West.—Two-room suite; bath; kitchenette. Plaza 2121.

East Side.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS.
Fifth Av. at 30th Street.
At reduced rentals.
Maid and valet service.
Also meals served if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER ON PREMISES.
No. 1 West 30th Street.

92d, 74 E.—Four rooms; top floor; private house; $30 to $40; electricity; 1, 2 adults.

Apartments Wanted—Furnished

Thirty cents a line.

Wanted.—For period of one month, a furnished housekeeping apartment for two adults; rent not to exceed $100; write particulars. Mrs. Neftel, 256 West 108th St.

Boarders Wanted

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

5TH AV., 47, (12th St.)—Attractive, steam-heated room; private baths; table board.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable large rooms; private bath; steam; reasonable.

15TH, 210 EAST.—Desirable large, heated rooms; home cooking; table guests; references; telephone.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent table. Tel. 4275 Stuyvesant.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Large, small sunny rooms; steam; excellent table.

36TH ST., 138 EAST.—Excellent home cooking; cosy room; refined location; conveniences; references.

36TH ST., 146 EAST.—Desirable rooms; private bath; table board.

53D ST., 37-52 EAST.—Suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

65TH, 159 EAST.—Large, attractive room, adjoining bath; private house; board optional; phone.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms; large, small; modern improvements; board optional; phone.

MADISON AV., 165.—Large, small rooms; private bath; one block 34th Subway.

West Side.

44TH, 260 WEST, (ALLIANCE HOTEL.)—Room and board, $11 weekly; European and American plan; bath; suites. Times Square.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms; private bath; electricity; table guests; references.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms, with board; table board; references required.

57TH, 411 WEST.—Choice accommodations; double, (board couple,) $16; single, $8; superior cuisine.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive rooms; private bath; superior table; white service; table guests.

64TH, 115 WEST.—Extra large room; Southern exposure; excellent table; moderate.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Single, double rooms; private baths; $7-$14 up; Southerners accommodated; families.

68TH, 67 WEST.—Three small rooms; closets; running hot water.

69TH, 131 WEST.—Private house; bachelor apartment; two elegantly furnished rooms; bath; modern conveniences; board optional; exceptional opportunity.

71ST, 135 WEST.—Exceptional board; parlor dining room; double room; private bath; steam heat, electricity; table boarders; reasonable.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Desirable accommodations for refined business men; convenient location; reference.

72D, 253-255 WEST.—Large, sunny, well-heated front, $25 a week for two people; superior cuisine.

72D, 111 WEST.—Single room and board; suitable for gentleman; ideal location.

72D, 131 WEST.—Parlor suite, well heated; other rooms; excellent board; table guests.

73D, 118 WEST.—Single room, newly furnished; excellent table; Subway, "L," surface.

73D, 136 WEST.—Large and small rooms with board; good table; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—20th year; large, small rooms; bath; excellent table; references.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Second floor rear room; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

76TH, 237-239 WEST.—Room with bath; also single room; excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Select Pension; 2d floor; medium-sized, sunny, front room, suitable for 1 or 2; blue velvet carpet; comfortably furnished; unsurpassed cuisine; electricity, telephone.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Exclusive private house; warm, medium-sized room; gentlemen; reasonable.

79TH, 114 AND 132 WEST.—Unusual and attractive "pensions," with large parlors, tea-room, and lounge; Southern cooking; white maid service; private telephone; booklet on request.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor; attractive room; electricity; excellent table; table guests.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Large front room, handsomely furnished; private bath; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable, large, sunny room; also medium room; generous table.

81ST, 138 WEST.—Beautiful second floor dressing rooms; private bath; table guests.

81ST, 129 WEST.—Large front, southern exposure, $15; small, $8; excellent English cooking.

82D, 124 WEST.—GREYCOURT.
Open for transients and permanent residents; attractive, modern; write for booklet; references.

82D, 52 WEST.—Sunny room, with bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

83D, 11 WEST. — Warm, comfortably furnished rooms; private bath; quiet, refined, homelike.

83D, 40 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; bathroom each floor; very reasonable.

86TH, 114 WEST.—Large and small rooms; quiet, refined home; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; homelike; Park; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH, 315 WEST.—American lady offers front parlor, alcove; elevator; $6. Gill.

94TH, 136-138 WEST, (Le Grand.)—Business people; small room; $6.50; excellent meals.

96TH ST., 54 WEST.
A homelike home; terms moderate.

103D, 250 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable suite; refined, private home; excellent table; references.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Two large rooms, adjoining shower bath; running water; best food. WARD.

110TH, 141 WEST.—Superior accommodations offered gentlemen "chums" desiring refined, comfortable home; reasonable.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Especially attractive large, small rooms; Southern cooking; reasonable. 8136 Morningside.

113TH, 525 WEST.—Private house; large rooms; table guests; home cooking.

113TH, 560 WEST.—Two large rooms, private bath; singly or en suite; excellent cuisine.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large room; electricity; large closets; bath; unexcelled cuisine.

149TH, 544 WEST, near Broadway Subway, The Audubon.—Bright, well-heated rooms, $7 to $12, one; $14 to $20, two; rates including first-class board and service. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; excellent table and service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549.—Elegant, sunny, steam-heated rooms, connecting lavatory; superior board; exceptional surroundings; $12 weekly. 4960 Morningside. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming family Hotel of highest order; healthful location, 20 min. B'way, 5c. fare; lovely furnished rooms, suites, all comforts; most excellent cuisine; separate tables; rare, homelike atmosphere; worth investigation; weekly, $8-$12 per adult, with meals.
71 Central Av., St. George, S. I.

THE WOODBURY, 855 RIVERSIDE DRIVE, two blocks north of 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds. Audubon 4412.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Single rooms; excellent table; convenient Subway. Tel. 1159W Main.

Country Board

Thirty cents a line.

Westchester County.

Winter engagements now made; large, well-heated house; large dining room; beautiful river view; unexcelled home cooking. High Cliff Hall, Park Hill, Yonkers. Telephone 2161 Yonkers.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

East Side.

11TH ST., 28 EAST.—Attractive, large, small rooms; furnace heat; clean; telephone; reasonable.

11TH, 10 EAST.—Large rooms, running water; also small rooms.

17TH, 108 EAST.—Elegantly furnished room, for gentleman; running water, closet; $4.

17TH, 307 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Front and back hall rooms. Telephone 2767—Stuyvesant.

21ST, 137 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single, en suite; private baths; breakfast served in rooms.

34TH, 56 EAST, also 13 Park Av.—Large, handsomely furnished clean rooms; 1 flight; running water; $10 week.

36TH, 38 EAST.—Extra large front room for two or three business people; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Suite, with private bath; private house; other rooms; 'phone.

54TH, 130 EAST.—Attractive large, small rooms; select private house; telephone; conveniences; moderate.

54TH, 130 EAST.—Large, light back parlor, suitable for light business; select; private house. Telephone 480 Plaza.

57TH, 47 EAST, (348 Madison Av.)—Large, sunny front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio.

57TH, 47 EAST.—Large, sunny, front rooms; elegant parlor floor; studio; conveniences; telephone.

62D, 24 EAST.—Furnished room to rent in private residence, with private bath, electric lights, elevator service, for bachelor only; must have A1 reference; $40 per month.

175TH ST., 486 EAST.—Large front parlor, use of kitchen, bath, phone; private house; suitable for two or couple.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

LEXINGTON AV., 695.—Two newly furnished rooms; running water, bath, heat, telephone. Lyons.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large, heated rooms, adjoining bath; $5, $6 per week.

West Side.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large and small room; connecting baths; open-grate fires; telephone.

17TH, 56 WEST.—Beautiful, clean, steam heated rooms; hot water always; private bath; reasonable.

32D ST., (Hotel Strand, just east of Broadway.)—Room, with private bath, $9 and $10 per week; parlor, bedroom, and bath, $60 per month; same price for one or two persons.

32D ST., (between Broadway and 5th Av.)—Rooms, with private bath, $10 to $12 for week; same price for one or two persons in room. Hotel Aberdeen.

36TH, 124 WEST.—Large front, splendidly furnished room; running water, steam heat, closets; independent entrance. Telephone. Bell.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room; private bath; high-class house; references required; bachelors.

41ST ST., (n. e. corner Broadway.)—Rooms with hot and cold running water, $6 to $8 per week; with private bath, $9 to $12 weekly; same price for two in room. Hotel Calvert.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Excellent single room; steam heated; porcelain bath; privilege select home; reasonable.

47TH, 405 WEST.—Attractive front room; running water; all conveniences; gentlemen. Ginger.

48TH, 65 WEST.—Furnished rooms in quiet residence.

50TH, 43 WEST.—Exclusive accommodations for doctor; other rooms; home conveniences; moderate.

52D, 238 WEST.—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; conveniences; phone; $3 up; Subway, "L."

52D, 47 WEST.—Large room; sunny, warm; private bath; small room. Plaza 354.

53D, 62 WEST.—Parlor floor; most desirable doctor's office; also cozy, single rooms.

55TH, 329 WEST.—Comfortable room; well-kept house; convenient subway, L; telephone.

55TH, 49 WEST.—Large alcove room; newly furnished; private bath; gentleman; references.

57TH, 403 WEST.—Elegantly furnished parlor; piano; adjoining bedroom; bath; steam. Barrett.

58TH, 21-23 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath, electricity, telephone, kitchenette, steam heat; excellent location; $8, $11, $12.

58TH, 128 WEST.—Small, also large, sunny room; handsome studio; part time.

60TH, 22 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom, bath, $5-$15 weekly—one small room—elegantly kept. At Broadway. 10241 Columbus.

65TH, 130 WEST.—Large, comfortable rooms; warm, clean; every convenience; $4, $6.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Private family; attractive house; will rent 2 or 3 large or medium sunny rooms to desirable people.

68TH, 70 WEST. — Handsomely furnished large rooms; private baths; parlor floor suite.

68TH, 47 WEST.—Large room with bath; private residence; all conveniences.

69TH, 59 WEST.—Attractive, large room; modern conveniences; bath; private house; gentlemen.

70TH, 136 WEST. — Desirable floor; two rooms, bath, en suite, separately; private house.

71ST, 75 WEST.—Rooms, single, en suite; newly furnished apartment; conveniences; Subway, "L." Winton.

71ST ST., WEST.—Delightful home for one gentleman; large room; private bath. Col. 10106.

71ST, 220 WEST.—Just opened; newly furnished large and small rooms; refined home; hot water; telephone; reference.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room; suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, 243 WEST.—Exceptionally large, sunny front room; suitable two; running water; telephone.

71ST, 308 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; bath adjoining; $4-$6. 9987 Columbus.

72D, (Subway.)—Large room; running water; conveniences; high-class apartment. Col. 2987.

72D ST., 248 WEST.—Beautiful parlor floor; other rooms; exceptional. Columbus 1894; references.

73D, 115 WEST.—Large, newly furnished, warm front room; every convenience; reasonable.

73D, 255 WEST.—Superior rooms; different from average; refined surroundings; references.

73D, 153 WEST.—Attractively furnished large room; electricity, telephone; Subway express.

74TH, 161 WEST.—One large front room, beautifully furnished; private bath; all conveniences.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Newly furnished, steam-heated, single rooms; private house; reasonable.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, next bath; all conveniences; private home.

76TH, 148 WEST.—Large, attractive, sunny room, bath adjoining; electric light, telephone.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm, sunny front room; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room, southern exposure; continuous hot water; electricity.

76TH, 100 WEST.—Handsome, large, small rooms; elevator, telephone; $3-$6. Hilton.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, facing Museum; board optional. Mrs. B. MacGregor.

77TH, 160 WEST.—Desirable, large and single rooms; conveniences; gentlemen; references.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, small room adjoining bath; comforts, cleanliness, refined private house.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room; southern exposure; running water; small room; Subway.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; back parlor; steam, electricity; Subway.

80TH, 126 WEST.—One large room; private bath; every convenience; see and appreciate.

81ST, 251 WEST.—REALLY DESIRABLE large, sunny room; high-class elevator apartment; near Subway, elevated.

82D, 152 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large front room; references; conveniences; reasonable; telephone.

83D, 311 WEST.—Large room, alcove, beautifully furnished, adjoining bath; conveniences; private residence.

83D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 140 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, large, small; reasonable; private house; telephone; reference.

83D, 11 WEST.—Beautifully furnished suite, connecting; private bath, lavatory; parquet floor.

84TH, 115 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; steam heat; suitable for couple of gentlemen; near L, Subway. Sullivan.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Sunny, first-class, large, small rooms; convenient; moderate; telephone.

87TH, 55 WEST.—Well-furnished room, bath adjoining; all conveniences; gentleman; private house.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Newly opened large, small rooms; private bath; furnished or unfurnished; reference.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; private bath, telephone, electricity; board optional.

Furnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

West Side.

91ST, 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished, large, medium rooms; convenient L, Subway; reasonable.

94TH, 148 WEST.—Attractive single rooms; running water; bath on floor; private house; reference.

95TH, 319 WEST.—Attractively furnished room; near Riverside Drive; medium; $5. Noble.

95TH, 316 WEST.—Beautifully decorated room; elevator apartment; telephone; $5. Apt. 71.

97TH, 42 WEST.—Beautiful suites; all conveniences; single rooms; private baths. 7934 Riverside.

97TH, 67 WEST.—Newly decorated house; large, small; conveniences; running water; moderate.

97TH, 64 WEST.—Attractive rooms, well kept; reasonable. Telephone 3249 Riverside.

97TH, 158 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, all conveniences. Tel. 7296 Riverside.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Lady owning elegantly-kept apartment will rent suite, with private bath, to clubmen or two bachelors. Apt. 7. Telephone 4248 Riverside.

101ST, 16 WEST.—Desirable rooms; telephone, electricity; $4; smaller, $2.50; housekeeping. McNamara.

101ST ST., 215 WEST, corner Broadway.—Room, lavatory, suitable for two; excellent table. Maslin.

103D, 246 WEST.—New England woman has single, double rooms; meals optional.

106TH, 38 WEST.—Large room; steam heat; telephone; private house; gentleman; $4.

107TH, 239 WEST. — Handsomely furnished front suite; modern elevator apartment; electricity; $10. Band.

111TH, 521 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Attractive rooms, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable.

112TH, 536 WEST.—Front room, with private family; high-class elevator apartment; 3d door from Broadway; with or without breakfast; moderate. Bridges.

112TH, 601 WEST.—Sunny, attractive corner suite. Inquire hall operator.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; conveniences; kitchen privileges; reasonable. Cochran.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Sunny, single, double rooms; conveniences; also housekeeping suite. Walker.

115TH, 620 WEST, (Apt. 22.)—Large front rooms, private bath; private; $35 monthly.

116TH, 610 WEST, (Apartment 71.)—Large room, adjoining bath; gentleman; $7; private; references.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Desirable, neatly furnished rooms adjoining bath; modern conveniences. Patterson.

118TH, 425 WEST.—Comfortable, light room, facing Columbia campus; modern elevator building. Apartment 61.

118TH, (439 Manhattan Av.)—Attractive corner room; elevator, telephone; reasonable. Apt. 44.

118TH, 430 WEST.—South rooms; unusual; furnishings rare; low rates. Call evenings.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Front suite, single room; elevator, shower. Apt. 32.

119TH, 121 WEST.—Single and double room; large closet; bathroom floor; refined house.

120TH, 417 WEST.—Comfortable light rooms; permanent only; $4.50 up; elevator. Cooper.

122D, 523 WEST.—Single and connected front sunny rooms; $3 up. Sherman.

130TH, 156 WEST.—3-window room, second floor; adjoining bath; $4.50; gentleman. Owner.

139TH, 601 WEST, (Apt. 31.)—Sunny, outside room, next bath; elevator; reasonable.

142D, 605 WEST.—Newly furnished room, elevator apartment; Drive, Subway; Audubon 6554. (SCOTT.)

149TH, 537 WEST.—Quiet outside room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Woodland.

161ST, 554 WEST.—Newly furnished room; electric lights; board optional; homelike; reasonable.

166TH, 470 WEST.—Bright, sunny, furnished room; elevator; private family. Apt. 52.

175TH, 526 WEST.—Large, light room, suitable two; single room; private house; telephone.

ATTRACTIVE Large, small rooms; convenient Subway, elevated; private bath. 149 West 79th.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 106. — Beautiful front room, fine view; cafe in house. Apartment 87.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Large warm, sunny, outside room; electricity; shower; gentleman; $5.

WEST END, 611.—Magnificent large room, private bath; also medium sized room; electricity; 91st Subway; private family; references.

WEST END AV. — Attractively furnished; running water; no other roomers. Schuyler 9774.

WEST END AV., 328.—Elegantly furnished; $4 to $15 weekly; suites; breakfast.

Unfurnished Rooms

Twenty cents a line.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Small room adjoining bath; high-class private house; references required; bachelors.

97TH, 130 WEST.—Large front room; bath; kitchenette; $25; studio or bedroom.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.
To whom it may concern:
United States of America, Southern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 3rd day of September, 1914, by the Gulf Refining Company, as owner of the Steamship Oklahoma, praying for a limitation of its liability for all loss, damage, destruction, injury, and death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma at sea on January 4, 1914; and

Whereas, The petitioner, the Gulf Refining Company, has given a stipulation to abide by and pay the moneys awarded by the final decree rendered by the District Court or by the Appellate Court, if any appeal intervene, to the amount of $90 and interest, being the appraised value of a life-boat, formerly a part of the equipment of the said Steamship Oklahoma, and it appearing from the petition herein, duly verified, that no part of the said Steamship Oklahoma or of her appurtenances, tackle, apparel, or furniture was saved except the said life-boat, and that there was no freight pending;

Now, therefore, In pursuance of a monition, issued by the said Court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all loss, damage, destruction, injury, or death occasioned by the wreck and loss of the said Steamship Oklahoma, to file and make due proof of their respective claims before Herbert Green, Esq., at his office in No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and also to appear before the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York in the Federal Building on the 31st day of December, 1914, at 10:30 A. M., and answer the said petition; otherwise they will be defaulted and debarred from participation in this suit.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.
CONVERS & KIRLIN,
Proctors for Petitioner.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York, ss.:

Whereas, a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on the 17th day of October, 1913, by the Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, as owner of the steamship Mohawk, and the Standard Oil Company, as charterers, concerning the loss, damage, injury or death occasioned by an explosion or accident which happened on the 27th day of June, 1913, and

Whereas, the said Deutsch-Amerikanische Petroleum Gesellschaft, the petitioner, has given an ad interim stipulation for value, executed October 17th, 1913, by the National Surety Company in the sum of $227,000, and filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, on October 17th, 1913, undertaking to file in this proceeding a bond for stipulation in the usual form within ten days after the entry of an order fixing the appraised value of the petitioner's interest in the said vessel and her pending freight;

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued by the said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damage for any and all losses, destruction, damage, injury or death, caused by or resulting from the explosion or accident that occurred on the steamship Mohawk on June 27th, 1913, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Edward Sandford, Esq., at his office at 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before the said court, in the Court Rooms, in the Post Office Building, on December 31st, 1914, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and answer the said petition, otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in the said suit and in the said stipulation.

Dated New York, September 25, 1914.
WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal.
CONVERS & KIRLIN, Proctors for Petitioner.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

In the matter of the general assignment of JOSHUA GERSH to DAVID P. ROSE, as Assignee, for the benefit of creditors.

The Assignee above named will offer for sale at public auction at 744 5th Av., New York City, the assets of Joshua Gersh, consisting of cloaks, suits, skirts, dresses, furs, and fixtures, on Thursday, Dec. 17, 1914, at 10:30 A. M.

DAVID P. ROSE, Assignee,
46 West 24th St., N. Y. City.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Assignee, 320 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Help Wanted, Female

Twenty-five cents a line.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

A SPECIAL COURSE FOR
TRAINING SECRETARIES,
at a reliable school. Registered and Inspected by the Regents of the State of New York. Day and evening session. Individual instruction; monthly payments. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Known throughout the country for thorough work.

Help Wanted, Male

Twenty-five cents a line.

DESIGNER.—Experienced, to make unequaled smart style ladies' tailor-made waists and serge dresses. Excello, 127 West 17th.

Resident traveling men wanted for different territory by a large ladies' neckwear and ruffling manufacturer on commission basis, without other line. Box T 144 Times.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted with high-class custom, dress and waist trade; commission. Address Dress Goods, 711 Constable Bldg., N. Y. C.

SALESMAN wanted to sell line of work shirts who travels Pennsylvania State, as side line; commission only. Z 319 Times.

SALESMAN—On ladies' neckwear; commission basis; must have following. H 10 Times Annex.

SOLICITORS wanted to canvass subscriptions for high-class weekly; big seller; liberal commission; state previous experience. Box A 2 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN wanted, (American,) between 21 and 25, to call upon customers, outside of office, and develop business; one who can later take a $500 or $1,000 interest in the business will receive preference; state previous experience and compensation expected. Address "American," P. O. Box 1,936, New York City.

Instruction.

Thirty cents a line.

A.—A.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three Months' Course. Students Subject to Probation. Graduates Registered.
AEOLIAN HALL, 35 WEST 42D ST.
V. M. WHEAT, Director.

Agents Wanted

Thirty-five cents a line.

We have several openings for establishment of independent mail order business; energy, good habits, and sound judgment more important than capital; spare time at first; particulars free. Dept. D40, Opport. Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Female.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly experienced, double entry bookkeeper; can take full charge of office; conscientious, energetic worker; highly recommended; salary $15. A. H., 160 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Expert, rapid worker, employed part time, desires work keeping books posted up, calling occasionally; reasonable. D. Bordon, 1,182 Broadway.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER; trial balance; entire charge books, cash; handle correspondence; ten years' experience; reliable; $14. H 280 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, single and double entry, desires position with chance for advancement. G. L., 130 East 92d.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced office manager and general accountant; university training. H 296 Times Downtown.

COMPANION, &c.—Refined, educated, practical young lady would like position as companion or to care for child; references. Z 325 Times Annex.

COMPANION, &c.—Girl wishes position as companion, mother's helper, or nurse to child. Miss Cass, 58 East 102d. 'Phone 3644 Lenox.

COOK.—German cook, second hand, restaurant, luncheon. 149 East 40th St.

DAY'S WORK, laundress, cleaning; references. Mrs. McGowan, 365 3d Av.

DRESSMAKER. — Good fitter; specialty misses' dresses; gowns remodeled. Thurston, 123 East 88th.

GOVERNESS or nursery governess; educated, refined young woman; experienced; exceptionally good teacher; fine hand sewer; special attention given delicate children; understands thoroughly physical care. T 173 Times.

GOVERNESS would devote morning hours to teaching or taking care of children; educated, refined young woman; experienced. T 174 Times.

GOVERNESS.—French governess, speaking English, good references, Protestant, wages $40, wants position. W 10 Times.

HOUSEKEEPER.—A Swedish woman of refinement, experience, as housekeeper in large house where servants are kept; excellent references. 165 East 73d. Phone 2497 Lenox.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Experienced English gentlewoman as managing housekeeper; thoroughly understands care and training of little children; city references. Z 324 Times Annex.

JANITOR.—Respectable colored couple wish position as janitor; reference. Temple, 351 West 36th St.

LAUNDRESS, colored; washing home, out; open drying; references. Hinds, 67 West 99th.

NURSE.—English nurse wishes care infant; entire charge from birth; excellent city references. E. R., care Poole, 160 West 106th.

SEAMSTRESS, young, would like position in private family, assist with children; willing and obliging; city or country. Miss S. Maguire, Van Wyck and Chichester Avs., Jamaica, L. I

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, transcribes accurately; good grammarian; 3 years; unquestionable references; switchboard; $10. S. L., 1,007 Southern Boulevard.

STENOGRAPHER.—Well experienced; loves work; thoroughly competent; Wadleigh graduate; refined; unexcelled references last employer. Howard, H 311 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, beginner, desires position with chance for advancement; moderate salary. Helen Moses, 605 Madison Av. 'Phone 2993 Plaza.

STENOGRAPHER, (18,) expert typist, experienced; references; absolutely perfect transcript; $6. Miss Herch, 3 East 14th, Room 35.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, rapid, and accurate; over seven years' commercial experience; will start on $15. H 290 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, TYPEWRITER.—Neat, accurate; salary reasonable; references. Stenographer, 311 East Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, ASSIST. BOOKKEEPER —Experienced; $7; competent, reliable assistant. Dresdner, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Assistant bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; references. Anxious, 538A Willoughby Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Obliging, accurate worker; good grammarian; no clock watcher; $7. T 168 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Four years' experience; neat, rapid; high school education; $10. H 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER; educated beginner; intelligent, obliging; hard worker; try me; $6. W 9 Times.

STENOGRAPHER; brainy; good grammarian, speller; charge correspondence; office; $8-$10. N 104 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Seven months' experience; understands office work; $6. H 348 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' practical experience; references; $8. H 331 Times Downtown.

TEACHER. — Experienced; college graduate; public school methods; all branches; coaching. Progress, Times Harlem.

YOUNG GIRL, high school education, for office work and typist; good reference. M. F., 951 2d Av. Plaza 3555.

Employment Agencies.

Thirty cents a line.

BERTHA CARLSON'S AGENCY, 2,415 Broadway, corner 89th St.; first-class servants. 9463 Riverside.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; city, country; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th. Phone 5022 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT colored help, short notice; references. TULL AGENCY, 2,297 7th Av. 3022 Morningside.

HOUSEWORKERS, Irish, $25; partly trained, $16; cooks, English, German, $30, $25; waitresses, nurses; city, country; references. Domestic Exchange, 824 Columbus Av., 75th St. Schuyler 9136.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month. 107 West 133d. 8916 Morningside.

Automobile Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

"Cole" 50, 1913 touring car; run 5,000 miles; new tires, self-starter, shock absorber; aristocratic looking; practically new. Dr. H. O. Evensen, Hotel Apthorpe, 94th St. and Broadway, until Wednesday.

Luxurious Locomobile foredoor limousine town car, 30 h. p., practically new, fully equipped; sell at sacrifice. Shown at Geo. Ramsey's, 234 34th St., Woodcliff, N. J. 'Phone Bryant 412.

Oakland 1914 touring car, six-cylinder, used only short time, all perfect condition; complete equipment; cost $1,850; if sold at once $1,000. Swift, 168 West 48th St. Phone Bryant 5614.

Hupmobile, 1914, six-passenger touring car, electric lighting and starting, absolutely A1 condition, $750. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

Reo the Fifth demonstration car; driven 800 miles; good as new; regular new car; guarantee; $975. Reo Motor Car Co., 19 West 62d.

Hupmobile, "32" four-passenger touring car, overhauled, repainted, $550. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Hupmobile, 1912, "20" four-passenger touring car, overhauled, repainted, $325. Chas. E. Riess, 1,690 Broadway.

Benz runabout, just overhauled and painted; fine condition; great bargain. H. Asendorf, 1,220 Rector, 11 Broadway.

Fiat, demi-tonneau, overhauled, repainted, $375. Chas. E. Riess & Co., Inc., 1,690 Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

Beautiful Peerless limousine to lease by the hour, day, trip, or month to responsible party. Charles Tietz, Columbus 6215.

Beautiful stylish limousine town car to hire, hour, week, or $275 monthly; everything included. Bord, 114 West 50th.

Packard limousine, hourly, monthly; owner drives. Verlangieri, 4832-4421 Harlem, 156 East 120th.

Private family will rent new Packard, with chauffeur; cheap. Curran. Phone Schuyler 1160.

Beautiful Packard landaulet, $350 monthly; owner drives. Gilbert, 9186 Columbus.

Packard cars to hire by week or month. St. Nicholas Garage. Tel. 4030 Aud.

Automobile Supplies.

Heating systems for open and closed cars; uses exhaust gas; ornamental and efficient; $20; installed.
Jesco Co., 245 W. 55th. Columbus 6245.

Automobiles, bodies, tires, tubes, sundries; lowest prices anywhere. 1,763 Broadway, (upstairs.)

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL.
Chartered by N. Y. State Board of Regents.
FULL COURSE, $55.
Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST.
225 West 57th Street, (at Broadway.)

Bedford Branch Y. M. C. A. Automobile School; special owners' classes in December for Spring buyers. Write for free booklet and pass to school 1,125 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Portable Garages.

Portable garages at prices that are attractive. Write for catalogue. Springfield Portable House Co., 609 Marbridge Building, New York.

Situations Wanted

Fifteen cents a line.

Male.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, RESULTS CERTIFIED.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized; $5 monthly upward; trial balance; financial statements. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone 2351 John.

ACCOUNTANT and office manager, married, desires position with reputable concern; thoroughly reliable; will take entire charge of books and office; references. H 336 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systematized, disentangled; special arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers. Telephone 7958 Cortlandt. Home telephone 9010 Melrose.

ADVISER.—Wanted, position of adviser and private secretary to elderly lady or widow; thoroughly understand all security investments; have held position named for over 20 years and can furnish bond in any amount and highest references; no stenographer; devote unlimited time. Please address J., Box 89, Station W, Brooklyn, N. Y.

BARTENDER.—First-class, Churchill's, Shanley's, Rectors. Fred Foy, 367 West 48th, care of Flynn.

BARTENDER, first class; Churchill's, Shanley's, and Rector's. Fred. B. Foy, 367 West 48th St., care of Flynn.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry, in English, French, or Spanish; talks and writes several languages; experienced in commercial business and all kinds of work; well recommended; wants good position. H 300 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Packard graduate, experienced in double entry, competent to take full charge; references; bond. W 22 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, reliable, competent, high credentials, desires permanent position. Harry, 19 Irving Place.

BOY.—Two years' experience; best reference; bank, commercial. H 308 Times Downtown.

BY earnest and able literary worker, business letters to write. Z 352 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR, (29,) German, A1 mechanic, single, careful driver, sober, willing, New York and New Jersey license, wishes better position; city or country. N 124 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, &c.—Man wishes position as chauffeur or coachman; 18 years' best reference, written or personal. Address 180 Washington St., Hempstead, L. I.

CHAUFFEUR. — Mechanic, Swiss, speaks French, German, Italian, wishes position; seven years New York references. Muller, 406 East 52d St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Mechanic; six years' experience; best references; sober; private, commercial. T 163 Times.

CLERK.—Boy, 17, wants position as clerk in office. Fischer, 65 Lenox Av.

COOK.—Colored; small family, or bachelor apartment. St. Clair, 109 Wyckoff St., Brooklyn.

COOK, Japanese, first class, and understands butler work, desires position in private family. Eddie, 115 East 26th.

COUPLE.—English; chauffeur, experienced lawns, garden; wife, experienced cook. M 102 Times

DRAUGHTSMAN.—Experienced mechanical, structural, construction work of all descriptions. J. A., 871 East 180th St. Telephone Tremont 3703.

EVENING SCHOOL 106, 119TH ST. AND MADISON AV., HAS 500 MEN AND WOMEN OUT OF WORK. THEY REPRESENT ALL TRADES AND KINDS OF WORK. THEY ARE SKILLED AND UNSKILLED WORKERS. ANY KIND OF WORK FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME WILL BE APPRECIATED. PLEASE WRITE THE ABOVE SCHOOL AT ONCE.

JAPANESE.—Butler, valet; competent and sober; best references. Bumi, 465 East 57th.

OFFICE MAN, (35;) thorough, systematic executive; strong correspondent; sales direction, credits training; open Jan. 1. H 825 Times Downtown.

PORTER.—Useful man, young and ambitious; references. Coney, 229 West 61st St.

SALESMAN (24) wishes position as outside salesman with manufacturing or jobbing concern; successful experience. H 342 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK, 20, ambitious, wants position at anything. "C.," 814 Hewitt Place, city.

WHAT HAVE YOU TO OFFER a young man, at present holding a responsible position in the State Civil Service, who has about 30 free hours (after 5 P. M. and Saturday afternoon and evening) each week which he would like to put to advantage; would prefer retail selling, collecting, or accounting work; all bona fide offers except insurance solicitor or collector will be considered. H 802 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, aged 23, married, excellent character; industrious, capable; high school graduate, commercial experience 5½ years, desires position in office at anything. R 346 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, industrious, speaks English, French, German, wishes position; salary no object where conscientiousness appreciated and future promising. Koci, 133 East 73d St.

Purchase and Exchange

Thirty cents a line.

CASH paid immediately for Pawn Tickets, Gold, silver, platinum, diamonds, pearls. Estates purchased. Appointments made 4684 Bryant. Business confidential. Estab. 1895. Bank references. Benjamin's Jewelry Shop, 1,584 Broadway. Between 47th & 48th Sts., in the Broadway Danse Building. Can't be missed.

HIGHEST PRICES for pawn tickets, diamonds, old gold, silver, platinum, antiques, artificial teeth. A. S. Borg, 146 West 23d.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT.
Diamonds, pearls, gold, silver, platinum.
Martin Feingold, 812 6th Av., corner 46th.

Lost and Found

Thirty-five Cents per agate line.
Count six words to a line.
Telephone 1000 Bryant.

LOST—Two diamond rings in washroom of Childs, 42d St., Saturday night. Finder please return to C. K. Chadwick, 195 Hopkinson Av., Brooklyn. Suitable reward.

LOST—A pearl necklace, with diamond clasp, between 340 West 86th St. and Hotel Biltmore, or in Biltmore; suitable reward. Mrs. F. B. Sheffield, 340 West 86th St.

LOST.—Late Saturday, Dec. 5, between Waldorf and West 92d St., lady's skunk collar with white stripe; reward if returned to owner. 49 West 92d St., City.

LOST.—Liberal reward return 2 handbags containing money, jewelry, left in taxicab between 22d St. Pier and West 78th St. A. de Coello, 108 West 78th St.

LOST—Two strings of pearls with locket; $500 reward and no questions asked if returned to John H. Gleason, 20 East 46th St.

LOST—Dec. 26, lady's gold watch, between 10th St. and Jersey Central Station, via 23d St. Ferry. Finder phone Chelsea 7838.

LOST.—A mink neckpiece, vicinity of Park Av. and 34th St.; suitable reward. Miss Merkle, 683 Putnam Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Seal muff, in taxi, late Saturday night, from Jack's. Return to first floor, 257 West 44th St.; liberal reward.

LOST.—Diamond and platinum bar pin, lined with black; liberal reward. Toothe, Madison, N. J.

LOST—Dec. 3, afternoon, large mink muff; liberal reward. Office, 1 West 81st St.

$100 REWARD
for flexible diamond bracelet, lost Saturday, between 72d St. and 59th St., 5th Av. and 3d Av.
TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av., 37th St.

$100 REWARD.
Lost—Open heart-shape diamond brooch, Dec. 2, between Hotel Belmont and Altman's, or 33d St. Mrs. J. C. Platt, Waterford, N. Y.

REWARD.—Nov. 25, at or near 154 West 98th, ruby and diamond bar pin; reward; no questions. Phone 8379—Plaza.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Boston bull terrier, brindle, Nov. 29, near Fordham Road and Jerome Av.; white toes, chest, head, and neck; collar bore name Gum-Bo and license No. 8,553; owner's name and address, Kell, 2,525 Creston Av. Reward return or information leading thereto.

LOST—In the neighborhood of 54th St. and Park Av., a small rough-coated white terrier dog with brown head; finder will receive reward. 119 East 54th St.

$15.00 REWARD.—Lost, in the neighborhood of 54th St. and Park Av., a small rough-coated white terrier dog with brown head. 119 East 54th St.

LOST—Friday afternoon, Boston terrier, female, collar with name Bully; property Haines, Toms River, N. J.; reward. 53 West 55th.

LOST.—Black French poodle dog, brass collar, marked "Cettie, owned by Eben Richards, Jr." Liberal reward for return to 636 5th Av.

REWARD.—A brindle French female bull pup, white breast, 5 months. Telephone 8518 Morningside.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Av. A and 24th St., where owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons desiring to secure pets should also apply. The Society conducts a free hospital for animals at the same address.

Business Opportunities

Forty-five cents a line.

We have special openings for establishment of independent mail order business; energy, good habits and sound judgment more important than capital; spare time at first; particulars free. Dept. D39, Opport. Exch., Buffalo, N. Y.

Have large European contracts; like communicate with principals able help finance to extent about $200,000; security and liberal margin. Address 808, 43 Exchange Place.

Household utility manufacturing business (staple) desires active partner; established; sales $80,000; Bradstreet's, Dun's references; investment required. Z 339 Times Annex.

Moving picture theatre for lease, 600 seats; newly built; extraordinary proposition; restricted neighborhood. Inquire Room 808, 1,478 Broadway.

WHEN YOU DESIRE to buy, sell, or exchange any business, theatre, or real estate call or write National Business Exchange, Suite 1,011 Times Building.

Manufacturing business, solid, profitable, desires active partner; references; investment required. Z 343 Times Annex.

MINING OPPORTUNITY.—Feldspar quarry; unlimited deposit; for sale or lease. Address T 133 Times Annex.

Business Notices

Forty-five cents a line.

Jewelry.

Diamonds at Wholesale.—Bought, sold, and appraised. M. J. Averbeck, 10 Maiden Lane.

Business Loans.

Forty-five cents a line.

Manufacturers' and wholesalers' outstanding accounts financed, notes purchased. Nassau Finance, 119 Nassau.

Make loans outstanding accounts, notes, bank books. Security Finance Co., 149 Broadway.

Printing and Multigraphing

Forty-five cents a line.

MULTIGRAPH letters, 300, $1.30; 1,000 $1.75; 10,000, $9; prompt. Phone Beekman 5350. G. R. Weatherford, 116 Nassau. Room 1,005.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

Thirty cents a line.

OFFICE FURNITURE.
Desks, Chairs, Tables, Filing Cabinets, Sectional Bookcases, &c., in great variety. Many second-hand pieces nearly new at very moderate prices. 'Phone Franklin 3870.
THE OFFICE FURNITURE TRADING CO.,
275 Canal Street, near Broadway.

Aeolian orchestrelle; original cost $1,500; also 88-note pianola, with latest improvements; original cost $450; both in perfect condition; no reasonable offer refused. F. T., 1,398 Broadway.

RECEIVERS' SALES.

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, granted in the matter of the examination in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, judgment-debtor, by Margaret Olivia Sage, John P. Munn and Charles W. Osborn, as executors under the last will and testament of Russell Sage, judgment-creditors, in an action in the Supreme Court for the County of New York, wherein Russell Sage was plaintiff and Patrick H. Flynn and others were defendants, J. Benedict Roache, assignee, by Hon. William J. Kelly, one of the Justices thereof at a Special Term held in and for the County of Kings, on the 26th day of May, 1914, the undersigned will sell at public auction through William J. McPhilliamy & Co., auctioneers, at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, on the 14th day of December, 1914, at 12:30 o'clock afternoon, the following:

All the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor, Patrick H. Flynn, and of Leander B. Faber, as receiver in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, in and to the cause and causes of action and rights of every kind and nature set up or involved in the action brought in the Supreme Court, New York County, wherein William A. Boland was original plaintiff, and Patrick H. Flynn, James Shevlin, Michael Coffey, John McCarty, John Keenan, Fred C. Cocheu, Robert J. Bussing, Frank D. Creamer, Metropolitan Securities Company and Interurban Street Railway Company were original defendants.

All the right, title and interest of the judgment-debtor, Patrick H. Flynn and of Leander B. Faber, as receiver in supplementary proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn in and to the cause and causes of action and rights of every kind and nature, set up or involved in the action in the Supreme Court, New York County, wherein P. Frank Keenan was original plaintiff and Patrick H. Flynn, James Shevlin, Fred C. Cocheu, Michael Connolly, Ellen McLaughlin and William C. Courtney, as administrators of the goods, chattels and credits which were of Hugh McLaughlin, deceased; Margaret McCarty and Joseph F. McClean, as administrators of the goods, chattels and credits, which were of John McCarty, deceased, and Michael J. Kennedy, as executor of the last will and testament of Michael J. Coffey, deceased, were original defendants. —Dated New York, November 30th, 1914.

LEANDER B. FABER,
As Receiver in Supplementary Proceedings of Patrick H. Flynn, Judgment-Debtor.
CHARLES L. CRAIG, Attorney for Receiver, 66 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROTHSCHILD, EDWARD.—In pursuance of an order of Honorable Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Edward Rothschild, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Rose & Paskus, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.

Dated New York, the 30th day of October, 1914.
HENRIETTE ROTHSCHILD,
Executrix.
ROSE & PASKUS, Attorneys for Executrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WOMEN QUESTIONED ON MURDER OF BAFF

Examination of Five Regarding Doyle Slaying Yields Clues in Other Case.

THREE GUNMEN INVOLVED

Two of Them Known to Have Shot Poultry Dealer, It Is Said—Third Vanished.

No arrest for the murder of Barnet Baff, who was shot in the West Washington Market thirteen days ago, had been made yesterday. The police said they had eliminated several worthless clues upon which they had been working, and had been encouraged by developments in other lines of their investigation.

The report that the police were close on the trail of the automobile used by the gunmen and the leader of the gang to which the gunmen belonged was supported by the activities of certain detectives known to be looking for the car, and by the admissions of members of the department working on the case.

Inspector Faurot admitted that one automobile out of the 999 investigated had been singled out as the murder car, and when asked whether he was not looking for the leader of a Hoboken gang who was known to have done "jobs" in the West Washington Market he did not deny it.

It was rumored at Police Headquarters that the names of the two gunmen who shot Baff were known. The police were looking for another gangster who had not been seen about his home in Cranberry Street, Brooklyn, since the evening Baff was killed.

Helpful information was obtained, according to report, from several persons taken into custody in the shooting of "Patsy" Doyle at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue on Saturday night, a week ago. There was no connection between the shooting of Doyle and the killing of Baff, but all of those whom the police have interviewed on the Doyle case they have questioned closely regarding the Baff murder, on the theory that the information regarding all gang killings spreads rapidly in the underworld.

Five women were questioned at Headquarters about the Baff murder. Detectives also questioned the women regarding the Doyle case, and cleared it up through them, it was said.

According to the police, Doyle had threatened Frieda Horner with violence because she had spurned him and gone to the "Owney" Madden gang for protection, taking up her abode with Laura Buckley and Marjorie Aberdeen at 355 West Third Street. Madden, the police contended, heard of these threats and sent the Aberdeen woman with a note to Doyle, who was in a saloon at Forty-first Street and Eighth Avenue. The woman believed, she swore yesterday, that the note was sent in good faith. A few minutes after the note had been delivered, five men entered the saloon and shot Doyle. Madden and Martin Ellis, one of his lieutenants, have been arrested and charged with being two of the five.

The women named and Josephine Moore, Doyle's former wife, were examined at headquarters yesterday, and all were locked up as material witnesses. From one or two of them, it was said, information affecting the Baff case was obtained. Assistant District Attorney Deuel was with the detectives when two women were examined.

The Rev. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church in 104th Street, near Columbus Avenue, discussed gunmen and gangsters in his sermon last night. He said the gunmen could not be suppressed by execution of death sentences, police clubs, or purely police work of any kind, and advised a correction of religious and sociological conditions to prevent future gunmen.

"I would send the hardened gunman to prison, never to the electric chair," he added. "I would put such men as Mr. Osborne in charge, and I would build or arrange some kind of home or asylum in which to put those who could not be reformed on the outside. Those in the home should be taught some useful trade. We should say to them, as Judge Lindsey said to the boys brought before him: 'I am going to help you by giving you a new home where you can do right.' The careless, shiftless gunmen should be shut up, not in the ordinary prison, from which they will come out ruled by hate, and worse than ever. We need some place where they can get away from old surroundings and have the help to play normally and work happily."

ROUNDUP OF GUNMEN BEGUN.

Arrest of Nine Alleged Gangsters Indicates New Police Theory.

Detectives of the "Flying Squad," which was formed after the murder of Barnet Baff to round up the gunmen and gangsters, yesterday took nine men to Police Headquarters, who, they said, were gunmen.

The arrests indicated, in the opinion of police officials, a return to the policy of Commissoner Woods when he was Fourth Deputy Commissioner some years ago. He then organized a "Flying Squad" that was instructed to "pick up" notorious gangsters and gunmen whenever they were seen, and many of those arrested were found armed. In such cases the prisoners were charged with carrying concealed weapons, and where weapons were found in the possession of keepers of saloons and wine cellars Mr. Woods had the saloon licenses revoked. By these tactics many gangs were broken up and many undesirables were sent to jail.

Edward Murray of 342 West Forty-seventh Street and Joseph Fay of 547 Tenth Avenue, both members of the "Gopher gang," according to the police, were the first two men arrested yesterday. Detectives Finn, Wey, Kane, and Shay caught Murray at Ninth Avenue and Forty-first Street. The police said he called Fay to his assistance, but the detectives overpowered both men. A blackjack was found on Murray, they alleged. In the West Side Court Fay was fined $5 for interfering with a policeman. Murray was held for trial for carrying concealed weapons, the charge constituting a felony.

Detectives Bottie and Cavone arrested Vincenzo Coppola of 211 Chrystie Street in the hallway of a tenement house at 209 Chrystie Street. They entered the house from the rear and seized him before he saw them. According to the police his hand was in his right coat pocket resting on a loaded revolver.

The same detectives later arrested Louis Pagano of 21 Cleveland Place at 187 Mulberry Place. They asserted a revolver was found on him. Both he and Coppola, according to the police, belong to an Italian gang, of which three members have been killed in Mulberry Street in the last month because of disputes over the divisions of loot taken in burglaries. Detectives Sullivan and Gordan arrested Salvatore Correse of 19 Monroe Street and charged him with carrying concealed weapons.

Four men were arrested in two wine cellars. Vincenzo Pisciotto of 229 East Twenty-ninth Street and Vincenzo Cosmonano of 226 East Twenty-ninth Street were found at 237 East Twenty-ninth Street and Salvatore Vasta of 419 East Fifteenth Street and Piedro Chririo of 430 East Fourteenth Street at 409 East Fifteenth Street. Detectives Miccelli and Cassidy made the arrests. All the prisoners were charged with carrying concealed weapons.

Killed in Vanderbilt Hotel.

Michael McIntyre, 30 years old, of 341 East Thirty-ninth Street, was crushed to death yesterday in an elevator shaft in the Vanderbilt Hotel. He was oiling the mechanism of one of the elevators when the car, accidentally released, ascended and crushed him against the wall of the shaft.

ASKS NEWS STAND SITES.

License Commissioner Appeals on Behalf of Unemployed.

Commissioner Bell of the Department of Licenses issued an appeal yesterday for the co-operation of property owners toward relieving unemployment by permitting persons who are physically handicapped to maintain news stands in front of their premises, where traffic and other conditions permit. Commissioner Bell said:

"There is a splendid opportunity this Winter for owners of property to co-operate with the City Government in alleviating unemployment by granting, even temporarily, the use of stoop line locations for news stands.

The Municipal Employment Bureau has difficulty in finding places even for those who are able to do good work. There are many people in the city who are unable to find work because of physical handicap. It has been the policy of the Department of Licenses to give these people preference in granting licenses for news stands on city property. There are no longer any available sites of this kind. Meanwhile applications have been coming into the department in great numbers, and at this time I have a list of approximately 150 people, all of whom have others depending upon them and all of whom are either blind, lame, paralyzed, afflicted with tuberculosis, or otherwise so badly handicapped that they cannot do ordinary work.

"There are hundreds of places where storekeepers would not object to a small portable table in front of their places where one or more of these handicapped persons could make a good living. If property owners would permit us to have these sites we would issue licenses at once to those who are at the top of our list; or, if preferable, we will have owners select cases that appeal to them as being especially worthy from our list."

ELKS PAY TRIBUTE TO DEAD.

New York and Brooklyn Lodges Observe Order's Memorial Day.

Memorial execises for deceased members of the B. P. O. E. were held yesterday in all Elks lodges in the country. One of the largest meetings was held last night at the home of Elks' Lodge, No. 1, at 108 West Forty-third Street, where about 2,000 attended the services held in memory of the sixty-four members of the lodge who died during the past year.

The introductory address was delivered by the Exalted Ruler, William C. Miller, and was followed by an oration by Past Grand Exalted Ruler Edward Leach. A toast to absent members was offered by Past Exalted Ruler Thomas F. Brogan, and a members' quartet sang "Rock of Ages." Among those present were Supreme Court Justice John J. Delany, Justice John R. Davies, and Justice Michael F. Blake, of the Municipal Court, Judge Peter Schmuck of the City Court, Congressman Daniel J. Riordan, George W. Loft, Sheriff Grifenhagen, ex-Sheriff Foley, George M. Cohan, Robert Edeson, and Frederick E. Goldsmith.

The memorial service of the Brooklyn Lodge of Elks was held in Plymouth Church, when John J. McDermott, the Exalted Ruler, and Past Exalted Ruler William T. Byrne of Albany Lodge, now Deputy Grand Exalted Ruler of the Albany District, delivered addresses. Rev. William L. Tenney, assistant pastor of Plymouth Church, offered prayer, and James J. Byrne of Brooklyn Lodge, recited "Thanatopsis." Brooklyn Lodge has lost fifty-six members by death during the year.

COLUMBIA HONORS ITS DEAD

Impressive Memorial Service Held in St. Paul's Chapel.

In an impressive service in St. Paul's Chapel Columbia University, paid a tribute of honor to those of its officers and students who had passed away during the year.

Twelve names appear on the memorial roll of the year, among these being several Faculty members, who had endeared themselves to Columbia. The officers in whose honor the services were held were Edward B. Coe, Arthur Edgar, Charles S. Erb, Charles E. McBurney, William Kelly Simpson, Ernest D. Richard, Arthur W. Swann, and Rudolf Tombo, Jr. The students were Gertrude E. Barnum, William D. Miller, John R. Planten, and Dorathea Strongin.

President Nicholas Murray Butler delivered the memorial address, in which he spoke of life as the ultimate fact, and of its absence as inconceivable as its extinction is incredible. He dwelt upon memory and faith as the two most impressive and controlling facts of life, and expressed the belief that, while there has been interruption in the form of the activity and in the conditions of existence of those who have gone out from this life, that this activity and this existence still go on. The alternative, he stated, revolts intelligence and reduces reason to irrationality.

Women Socialists to Aid Suffrage.

The Women's Committee of the Socialist Party met yesterday afternoon in the Labor Temple in East Eighty-fourth Street, near Second Avenue, and decided to unite with the Woman Suffrage Party in a fight to bring about an amendment to the State Constitution providing for woman suffrage in case the Legislature does not call for a referendum.

U. of P. Alumni Entertainment.

The University of Pennsylvania Alumni of this city will hold their first entertainment of the season at the Hotel Martinique tomorrow night. Capt. Journeay, all-American centre of Pennsylvania's football team, and Vivian Nickalls, the rowing coach, will make addresses. There will also be a vaudeville entertainment.

PRISONED WITH GIRL UNDER UPSET AUTO

William Isaacs and His Fiancee, Miss Aimee Blum, Extricated on Merrick Road.

RESCUER APPEARS AT 2 A. M.

Driver of Another Car, Halted by Call for Aid, Finds Couple Severely Injured.

John Perfing, who was driving over a sleet-covered road toward his home in Lynbrook, L. I., in a limousine shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday morning, swerved as he was nearing Springfield on the Merrick Road to avoid an automobile which seemed to be standing still in the middle of the road. He noticed that its rear lights were considerably higher than was usual on an automobile and that in the darkness something appeared to be wrong with its outlines.

As Perfing stopped to investigate, he saw that the car had turned turtle and he heard a voice underneath the machine say:

"For heaven's sake, help us out of here! We're badly hurt and we've been pinned under here for ages."

A man was speaking. A woman under the car seemed to be moaning. Perfing, who is a big man, lifted the capsized car over on its side. He found a young man and a young woman underneath, both cut about the face. The injured man picked himself up, but when he started to help Perfing with the girl, who was barely conscious, he dropped his arms and said he feared that some of his bones were broken.

After lifting both into his limousine, Perfing learned that the man was William Isaacs, 22 years old, son of Isadore Isaacs, a neckwear manufacturer in Manhattan. The girl was his fiancée, Miss Aimée Blum of Brooklyn. They were on their way to the Isaacs home in Woodmere, L. I., where Miss Blum was a guest of young Isaacs's sister, when their machine turned turtle. Isaacs said the accident had happened at 1:45 A. M.

Perfing took the couple to the Isaacs home, and Dr. Garrett K. W. Schenck was summoned from Far Rockaway. He found that each had suffered a fracture of the collarbone, in addition to severe bruises and lacerations. The couple were to have been married on Dec. 29, but their injuries were said to be so serious that it would be eight weeks before either would recover.

SHOOTS SON; TRIES SUICIDE.

Insane Woman Leaps from Window, but Fence Saves Her.

While visiting her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Hart of 1 Cuneo Place, Jersey City, yesterday, Mrs. Catherine Dey, 31 years old, of 415 East 154th Street, Manhattan, shot her nine-year-old son, Harold, in the head and then leaped from a third-story window, sustaining serious injuries. The boy is not expected to live.

Mrs. Dey, who had a deformed foot, imagined she was subject to ridicule and this so preyed on her mind that she became demented. Letters which she wrote on Saturday night to her brother showed that she had planned to murder her son and commit suicide. When Mrs. Hart left her alone in the apartment yesterday, for a few minutes, she shot the boy and believing him dead, jumped from the window.

In the descent she struck an iron fence, which broke her fall. Mother and son are in Christ Hospital, Jersey City.

1,669 GET FREE LODGING.

Cold Weather Causes Crowding of Municipal Lodging House.

Owing to the cold and rain, the Municipal Lodging House was so crowded last night that Superintendent Whiting had 695 homeless men placed in the annex on the recreation pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street. In all 1,669 people were cared for last night.

Superintendent Whiting gave beds to 970, including thirty women and six children in the Municipal Lodging House at the foot of East Twenty-fifth Street and they, like those who were cared for at the annex, were served with chicken soup, bread and coffee for supper. This morning they will be given a wholesome breakfast.

Superintendent Whiting says a great number of the lodgers are from other cities.

FALLS UNDER TRAIN COMPANION HELD

Women Charge One Escort with Shoving Another from Platform in Course of Fight.

INJURED MAN IS DYING

Carroll When Arrested Refuses to Tell the Police Why He Attacked Former Friend.

As a north-bound local subway was pulling into the Twenty-third Street Station at 1:30 o'clock this morning, the body of a small man was seen to pitch from the platform in front of the train. Motorman Joseph Agula jammed on his brakes, in an effort to stop the cars, but the first truck had passed over the man's body before the train came to a standstill. In the commotion that followed a woman cried out: "That man pushed him in front of the train," and she pointed to a man in the crowd.

Patrolman Cronin of the East Twenty-second Street Station was called from the street, and, after the woman, who was Mrs. A. Averell of 106 West 109th Street, had picked out the man from the crowd, the policeman arrested him. The prisoner said he was William Carroll, 35 years old, of 389 First Avenue. The man whom it was alleged he pushed from the platform was Mortimer Thompson, 39 years old, a jeweler of 86 Church Street, New Brunswick, N. J. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital suffering from internal injuries, and was not expected to live.

Mrs. Averell and Mrs. Julia Valane, with whom she lives, gave the police their account of the happenings on the station platform. They said they had gone out early in the evening with Thompson and Carroll and had entered the station to take a train to their homes. They retired, they said, to the women's room, and when they returned found the two men in a heated discussion at the south end of the platform. Mrs. Averell remarked to Mrs. Valane: "They'll be fighting in a minute and one of them will push the other under the train," and the next moment, according to the women, Carroll pushed Thompson to the tracks as the train rolled into the station.

After Mrs. Averell had accused Carroll on the platform he was set upon by several men, and was rescued by Henry Glassberg, the conductor of the train. Patrolman Cronin lined him up on the platform with five other men, the police said, and both of the women picked him out. Neither of the women knew what the men were disputing about, they said, and Carroll refused to talk. The injured man was unconscious when he was picked up, and was unable therefore to give his version of the affair.

BROKER DIES IN STATION.

E. St. J. Hays Stricken with Apoplexy After Meeting Daughter.

E. St. John Hays, 64 years old, a broker, with an office at 71 Broadway, died in the arms of his daughter, Mrs. Mary Dater, whom he had just greeted in the Grand Central Terminal, on her return from her country home last night. An attack of apoplexy killed him.

Mr. Hays looked forward to the return of his daughter and on meeting her in the station had only a few words with her when he reeled and fell into her arms. Mrs. Dater called for assistance and when an examination was made it was found that Mr. Hays was dead. In her anxiety to give assistance to Mr. Hays his daughter had a man summon Dr. E. W. Sanders of 53 East Fifty-third Street, a relative of the family, but there was no need for his services. Mr. Hays's residence was at 514 Madison Avenue.

WANTS CITY TO RUN MILLS.

Bouck White, leader of the Church of the Social Revolution, read to his followers in Bryant Hall yesterday afternoon a letter which he had written to Mayor Mitchel. The letter demanded that the Mayor open municipal factories this Winter to aid the unemployed.

White said clergymen of Baltimore, who gave him a hearing last Monday, had seized eagerly upon the plan. He declared that unless Mayor Mitchel took drastic measures to furnish work to the unemployed, they probably would get possession of some industrial plant that had closed and operate it on their own account.

HAD BOMB FOR RIVAL.

Seven Italians Tell Police They Were Hired to Blow Up Grocery.

Bastino Patti, Olisio Aricidiaconto, Benjamin Nager, Salvatore Lamandio, Nicoli Iaccovino, Salvatore Scianti, and Tumillo Caloyero, who were arrested late Saturday night and charged with being Black Hand bombmakers, were arraigned in the Harlem Court yesterday, with Condolo Gatto, 54 years old, of 6 Monroe Street, who was arrested early yesterday morning. Each of the prisoners was held in $10,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

According to the police Gatto, who owns a grocery at 66 Catharine Street, wanted to drive his rival, Abraham Jaret, who has a grocery at 60 Catharine Street, out of business and promised the other prisoners $200 if they would place a bomb in front of Jaret's store. The other prisoners have confessed, the police say, that on Oct. 24 they went to Jaret's place with a bomb, but were frightened off by two men who attacked them. Later, they said, according to the police, that they had made another attempt to place the bomb, but were again baffled. Gatto was arrested early yesterday morning after his name had been given to the police by the other prisoners.

Elmendorf Lectures on United States

Dwight Elmendorf gave an interesting illustrated lecture last night at Carnegie Hall on a tour of the United States. His subject Dec. 13 will be "Norway, Land of the Midnight Sun," and on Dec. 20 his subject will be "Flowers from Many Lands."

Come in today you will find wonderful bargains in Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits at

$18

Wallach Bros.

246-248 West 125th St.
Third Ave. corner 122d St.
Broadway at 29th St.
and—
the New Store
Broadway, below Chambers St.

Satin-Lined Overcoat
Marked Down for Xmas

Satin-Lined Overcoats to Measure. Meltons, Kerseys, Moule Cloths or Chinchillas that were $50 and $40, now $25. A chance to save $15 to $25.

Full Dress Suit—white or black silk waistcoat—imported drape or unfinished worsted—silk-lined—$40. Tuxedo, $35.

Broadway & 9th St. Arnheim

H. H. FRAZEE'S LONGACRE THEATRE 48th St., Just West of B'way. Evgs. at 8:30. Popular Matinee WEDNESDAY 50c to $1.50

A SMASHING BIG SUCCESS

SO MUCH FOR SO MUCH

IS MORE THAN A PLAY—
IT IS A HUMAN, TRUTH-TELLING DOCUMENT ABOUT EVERY PRETTY WOMAN WHO WORKS FOR A LIVING

"Marjorie Rambeau plays with great skill. In all her performance there is not a false note." —THE TIMES

By Willard Mack, Author of "KICK-IN"

SEATS NOW FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE
INCLUDING EXTRA XMAS MATINEE

CANDLER WEST 42D ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. "ON TRIAL" BIGGEST HIT IN 25 YEARS

ASTOR Broadway and 45th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat., 2:20. THE Geo. M. COHAN'S Masterpiece, MIRACLE MAN

Bronx Opera House 149th St., nr. 3d Av. Eves. 25c to $1.00. THE THIRD PARTY Mat. Wed. 25 & 50c.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way 47 St. Daily Mat. 25-75c. ANNETTE KELLERMAN, Bessie Clayton, Walter C. Kelly, Mr. Hymack, Marvelous Manchurians, others.

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ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Toby Claude, Lambert & Ball, Ed. Morton, others.

AEOLIAN HALL, This Afternoon at 3. Violin Recital WASSILY BESEKIRSKY 50c. to $2. Management Loudon Charlton.

HAMMERSTEIN'S—"The Slave Ship," (20 players.), Lillian Shaw, 6 Diving Beauties, Sophie Barnard, Cross & Josephine, and 12 others.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW YORK. JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR. Next Thurs. Eve. at 8:15. Next Friday Aft. at 2:30. Korngold, "SINFONIETTA." Wagner, Overture "Tannhauser"; "Waldweben" from "Siegfried." Prelude "Die Meistersinger"; Good Friday Spell from "Parsifal"; Overture "Rienzi." CARNEGIE HALL. Tickets at Box Office.

THEATRE FRANCAIS (Century Theatre Lyceum.) Central Park W., 62d St. Phone 8800 Columbus. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30. Orch. Seats 50c. to $2.50. L'AGE D'AMER Comedy by R. Wolff. Friday Aft., 3:15, Special Literary Matinee. Acts from "L'AIGLON," "JEAN MARU," Etc.

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NEW YORK BROADWAY AT 45TH ST. Eves. 8:30. Daily Mats. 2:30. UNIVERSAL'S PHOTO PLAY SENSATION DAMON and PYTHIAS SIX PARTS Sat. and Sunday Nights 2 Performances. 7:30 & 9.

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NOTE:—The New York Sabbath Committee's protest caused the postponement of last night's performance to this afternoon. Sunday night's tickets are good for today's matinee, and, if not used, must be returned to Wallack's box office before noon today for refund of money.

Help Clothe the Naked and Feed the Hungry

THESE NEW YORK LEADING THEATRES HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH THE TYSON CO.

EMPIRE Broadway & 40th St. Evgs. 8 Sharp. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:10. LAST 6 NIGHTS AND 2 MATINEES WILLIAM GILLETTE BLANCHE BATES MARIE DORO In Sardou's Masterpiece, DIPLOMACY. NEXT MONDAY—Seats Thursday. DRIVEN The Hay Market Theatre, London, Comedy Success.

LYCEUM West 45th Street, Near Broadway. Evenings at 8:20. TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF ELSIE FERGUSON In the Vital, Throbbing, Human Play, OUTCAST MATINEES THURSDAYS & SATURDAYS.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th Street. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. TONIGHT Curtain Positively 8:15. HAZEL DAWN AND CO. OF 100 IN THE NEW OPERETTA THE DEBUTANTE

GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee TODAY & Sat. 2:15. RUTH CHATTERTON IN A NEW COMEDY BY JEAN WEBSTER DADDY LONG-LEGS

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. "IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE" A LAUGHING RIOT

FULTON 46th Street, West of Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. TWIN BEDS

PARK THEATRE, Columus Circle. Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2. THE GARDEN OF PARADISE

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:20. THE SENSATION OF NEW YORK, "KICK IN"

NEW AMSTERDAM WEST 42D STREET Evenings at 8:15. Matinee This Week Saturday Only. FIRST NIGHT TOMORROW (TUESDAY) CHARLES DILLINGHAM presents A Syncopated Musical Show, WATCH YOUR STEP By IRVING BERLIN & HARRY B. SMITH. Mr. & Mrs. Vernon Castle; Frank Tinney and Company of 100, including: ELIZABETH MURRAY | BRICE & KING | SALLIE FISHER

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WALLACK'S B'way and 30th. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:10. Last Week MRS. PATRICK CAMPBELL in G. BERNARD SHAW'S PYGMALION Last 2 Mats.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20. LEO DITRICHSTEIN PHANTOM RIVAL

ELTINGE West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 8 TIMES. INNOCENT WITH PAULINE FREDERICK

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GLOBE Broadway, at 46th St. Eves. at 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Saturday 2:15. MONTGOMERY & STONE CHIN CHIN

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PLAYHOUSE 48th St., E. of B'way. Ev. 8:20 Mt. Wed. & Sat., 2:20. POLYGAMY

Winthrop Ames' LITTLE Theatre W. 44th St. Evgs. 8:45. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Cyril Harcourt's Comedy, A PAIR of SILK STOCKINGS All Seats, $2.00.

Manhattan Opera House, 34th & 8th Ave. Eves. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. POULAR PRICE MATINEE WEDNESDAY. LIFE BIGGEST PLAY EVER SEEN.

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CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Phone Bryant 46. Ev. 8:15. Mats Wed. (Pop.) & Sat. 2:15. Under Cover

COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee Tomorrow $1.50. MARIE TEMPEST In Her Great London Success, "At the Barn."

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Wed. at 8:15. La Bohème. Alda, Schumann; Botta, Scotti, Tegani, Segurola. Cond. Polacco.
Thurs. at 8. Magic Flute. Destinn, Hempel, Schumann; Sembach, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Althouse, Schlegel. Cond., Hertz.
Fri. at 7:45. Walkuere. Matzenauer, Gadski, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Ruysdael. Cond., Hertz.
Sat. at 2. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martinelli, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Sat. at 8. Sp'l Perf'ce. Aida. Destinn, Ober; Caruso, Amato, Didur. Cond., Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8. Rosenkavalier. Ober, Hempel, Schumann; Goritz, Weil. Cond., Hertz.
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AEOLIAN HALL, Tomorrow Aft. at 3. SONG RECITAL—MRS. FRANK KING-CLARK Kurt Schindler at the Piano. Mgt. M. H. Hansen.

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PRINCESS THEATRE 39th St., nr. 6th Ave. Tuesday, Dec. 8, 3:30 P. M. JOHN BLAND, Tenor SONG RECITAL John Cushing at the Piano. Steinway Piano.

COLUMBIA, B'way & 47th Gus Fay & Gayety Girls. | Burlesque Mat. Today.

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